PATTERSON, FROM SICK BED, APPEALS FOR HERDON BAIL

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
National Secretary, International Labor Defense

AT THIS moment the Scottsboro-Herndon and the Thaelmann campaigns, the strike struggles all over the country, and especially the marine workers strike and the general strike on the Pacific Coast, impose new and growing tasks on the International Labor Defense. It is particularly a blow to me that at such a moment illness should have forced me to retire from active service in the I.L.D. and the revolutionary movement. The doctors tell me that it will be several months before I can resume this active service, and my own knowledge of my physical condition surely verifies this statement. In this situation, I want to call upon the ranks of the I.L.D. and upon every organization and person sincerely opposed to fascist suppression, for intensified activity in the Scottsboro-Herndon-Thaelmann campaign. Carry forward the most vigorous fight in support of the struggles of the marine workers, and the most intensive participation on the defense front in the vital struggles of the workers over the whole country. Angelo Herndon must be freed! Send funds and Liberty bonds immediately for the $15,000 bail, to the national office of the I.L.D., Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, which will issue certificates guaranteeing return of all loans for this purpose. The Scottsboro boys must be freed! Rush funds for their appeals and the Herndon appeal for the urgent defense. Intensify the mass struggle for Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys and Ernst Thaelmann. Build the I.L.D. in these struggles into a powerful mass organization. Act without delay in this crucial emergency.

12 DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANGELO HERNDON from the Chain Gang. $15,000 Bail Is Needed. It Will Be Returned

Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Make This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN YESTERDAY. 46,600

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TERROR RAGES ON COAST

Police in Trucks Pour Bullets Into Minneapolis Strikers

The Roosevelt Government Leads Strike-breaking Forces

AN EDITORIAL

COMBINING acts of fraud and trickery with acts of vandalism and thuggery, the ruling class of California and their lick-spittles of the Vandeleur stripe in the labor unions have succeeded in strangling the general strike. But they have not succeeded in destroying class solidarity of the San Francisco workers behind the marine strikers.

These labor misleaders—Mr. Vandeleur, Mr. Casey and others—uniting with Mayor Rossi and his fascist hordes of Vigilantes, uniting with the shipowners, the N. R. A. strikebreaking board and the murderers of workmen, have concluded through the adoption of this resolution one of the most shameful betrayals of the American working man in recent history.

The bosses could not defeat the general strike by themselves. All the state troops and the hoodlum gangs, all the brutal fascist terror of the capitalists could not break the strike. The bosses needed allies inside the labor movement to finish the job.

And they found these allies in the top leadership of the various unions.

* * *

BUT they could not find sufficient allies in the leadership of the maritime strike. There is a rank and file leadership here, and this leadership has decided to fight it out to a finish for their just demands.

Although the betrayal of the general strike has removed from the maritime strike front an important section of reserves and has considerably weakened the fight against the open shop on the waterfront, the fight against the open shop is not lost.

The fight can be won by bringing new reserves into the struggle, by appealing directly to the rank and file of the unions throughout the country to give added support to the strike and by spreading the marine strike action to the eastern ports.

The fact that the workers of Portland are considering general strike action in support of the maritime workers shows clearly that the strike is not defeated, but that it is possible to spread it to ever greater proportions.

* * *

THE strikebreaking line-up in the whole situation should now be quite clear to all workers. Leading the forces of strikebreaking is the Federal Government.

Indeed, it was none other than General Johnson, field marshall of the NR.A., who in a radio address called for a fascist pogrom against Communists in California. It is interesting to note that acts of vandalism and violence against workers' organizations reached their greatest height following the General's appeal for lynch law in the Bay Region.

This same General now announces himself as the chief of all negotiations.

In order to win the maritime strike it is necessary for the mass of workers in the trade unions to repudiate all attempts of the N.R.A. officials to take any of the matters of the strike in their hands. The N.R.A. must be approached as a strike-breaking agency and treated as such by the workers.

The maritime strikers and the militant leaders of the longshoremen and seamen, the Communists and left wing workers, are not against negotiating an agreement with the shipowners as the bosses and their press say. They are against arbitration with the marine strike broken. They are against turning the destiny of the strike over to the Roosevelt Mediation Board, which represents the shipowners.

The capitalist press says that Communists and militants are against ending the strike. This is a downright lie. The Communists want to end the strike with the unions in control of the hiring halls on the waterfront, with union recognition and improvement of conditions.

Greedy shipowners, of course, do not want such a settlement. And the N.R.A. is backing the shipowners. The troops are backing the shipowners. Reactionary union leaders who put their stamp of approval on the back to work resolution are backing the shipowners.

* * *

THE working class must unite stronger than ever before against the shipowners and the betrayers of the strike. All support that can be mustered must be thrown behind the heroic marine workers who have refused to be trapped by the betrayers.

Funds should be rushed to marine strike committee through the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad Street, New York City.

All ships coming from the West Coast ports must be met by picket lines in the East Coast ports.

Demonstrations in support of the marine strike shoud be continued all over the country.

Every local union should immediately pass resolutions in support of the strike and give active assistance on the picket lines.

The maritime strike can be won with the combined support of the American working class.

Committee to Back Coast Strike Urges United Aid

NEW YORK.—The Provisional Committee for the Support of the West Coast strike, consisting of representatives of A. F. of L. unions, independent unions, and T. U. U. L. unions and other labor organizations, issued a statement yesterday calling the New York workers to form a broad united front to provide financial and moral support to the marine workers, who continue their struggle, and branding the terror and attacks of the combined forces of the vigilantes and city, state and federal government against militant labor organizations as an attack on the whole trade union movement.

The statement follows:

"More than a hundre dthousand workers on the West Coast affiliated with the A. F. of L. independent trade unions and T. U. U. L. organizations laid down their tools to support the justified demands of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Many Hurt, Several May Die, Report

Rev. Haas Trying To Put Over Arbitration Swindle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—Trucks with police armed with shotguns and high-powered rifles rushed through the picket lines of striking truck drivers today, firing indiscriminately into men, women and children. Many were wounded some are expected to die. Troops ordered out by Gov. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, are occupying the streets armed with mounted machine guns, while thugs dressed in uniforms, patrol the entire wholesale district.

While the strikers were being shot down in cold blood by the military and thugs, Rev. Haas, representing the new Labor Relations Board, continued his efforts to strangle the strike on the basis of having the men return to work and leave all questions of wages, conditions, etc., to arbitration. Haas has been holding conferences yesterday and today with employers.

S.P. Office in N.Y. Rebuffs Unity Offers

Ignores All Communist Delegations; Party Renews Invitation

NEW YORK.—In an official statement issued today, the Communist Party, New York District, revealed that its efforts thus for to effect a United Front against the menace of war and fascism in this country have thus far met with the stubborn refusal of the Socialist Party to meet with any delegation or Committee of Communists sent to discuss the question.

The statement, however, reaffirms the eagerness and willingness of the Communist Party to meet with any group of Socialists at any appointed place for serious discussions on ways and means for forming United Front actions on August 1 and against reaction.

The full text of the statement follows:

The New York District Committee

(Continued from page 2)

PROTECTING THE DOLLAR (?) LINE

Army tanks and National Guardsmen carrying out their real purpose—guarding the interests of the rich against the workers. Above shows tanks drawn up before the Dollar Line docks at San Francisco during a tense moment in the strike.

Morgan Firm Won't Admit Cable on Hitler

But Get Code Messages on New Political Crisis

NEW YORK.—Mr. James D. Mooney, General Manager of the Morgan-controlled General Motors Corporation refused to discuss the sensational coded cable his firm received yesterday, reporting "Hitler arrested" and "Germany in turmoil."

His nearest assistant, Mr. P. C. Junion, however, issued a categorical denial that any such cable had been received by Mr. Mooney.

"We received only two ordinary business cables yesterday from Germany," Mr. Junion declared, in response to questions put to him by the Daily Worker.

Continuing the discussion, however, Mr. Junion remarked that his company had just been advised that all was "quiet in Germany," the company apparently having received political as well as business communications from Berlin.

General Motors Corporation, a billion dollar company now dominating the automobile industry, is one of the most powerful of the J. P. Morgan industrial empires, with international affiliations and connections, particularly in fascist Germany.

The Morgans have been powerful supporters and backers of the present fascist government in Germany, since Hitler and the fascist government have protected the invest-

(Continued on Page 2)

Funds Needed at Once To Aid Coast Strike

NEW YORK.—Due to the raiding of the Marine Workers Industrial Union headquarters in West Coast cities by fascist gangs money needed immediately to support the marine workers' strike must be sent to a new address.

Bring or mail money to 140 Broad St., New York City, headquarters of the union in New York, from where it will be forwarded safely to the Coast.

Ryan Reveals Betrayal of Frisco Strike

Reactionaries Headed Strike with Aim of Smashing It

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and also president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, admitted at a meeting of the Council held in Beethoven Hall that the Central Labor Council of San Francisco headed the general strike in order to betray it.

Ryan, who personally attempted to call off the maritime strike, was overridden by the rank and file of the marine workers on the West Coast, and the strike was continued under rank and file leadership. But when the rank and file of the various unions had decided on the gen-

(Continued on Page 2)

Marine Strike Holds Firm; Frisco Streetcar Men Vote Against Returning to Work

Police, Hired Gangs, Wreck All Union and Communist Halls; Burn Western Worker Plant; Gov't Manhunt On For Militants

Sympathy Action With Carmen Considered By Other Trades

By BILL DUNNE
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAIN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 20.—The strike of Maritime Workers headed by Harry Bridges continues.

The Market Street Carmen, members of the Amalgamated Association, have voted practically unanimously against returning to work. A company union formerly dominated the situation but shortly before and during the general strike the A. A. was organized.

The men have made demands for higher wages and working conditions. The car lines are being operated, however, with strike-breakers under police protection and so far there has been no attempt to picket the car bans or lines. Further sympathy strike action in support of the carmen is a possibility.

The statement in previous dispatches that there was no real desire to return to work on the part of the rank and file involved in the general strike even in face of the barrage of employer propaganda, the organized red scare and the deluge of demagogy and threats with which the press has been inundating the working class, is confirmed by the closeness of the vote in the strike committee on the question of the return to work. The vote was 174 against a return to work and 191 for. The workers were betrayed but not defeated. There is small comfort in the situation for the open shop employers, the press, the local union bureaucrats or the Roosevelt administration. The hangers-on of the employers are venting their anger on the Communist Party and all organizations suspected of ommunist sympathies in

(Continued on Page 2)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Faced with a renewed outbreak of strikes in Seattle and Portland, the ship-owners, hired thugs, and police, all up and down the Coast, broke loose in a new series of raids, raging day and night through the streets in organized gangs, wrecking meeting places, homes, union halls, and printing plants in a reign of "red-baiting" lynch hysteria strongly reminiscent of the war days of 1917-18 and of the notorious Palmer raids in 1919.

An organized man-hunt, coast-wide in its proportions, has been instituted by the whole Governmental machine, led by the police, and secret service, for all persons in any way connected with radical unions, mass organizations or the Communist Party.

As part of this savage terrorism against all militant elements in the marine strike, the printing plant issuing the Western Worker, organ of the Communist Party was burnt to the ground as a warning to all other printing plants not to accept printing orders from the Communist Party.

All through the night, hired thugs and "vigilante" hoodlums, with the active assistance of the police and government officials, swarmed through the streets in special "brick

(Continued on Page 2)

General Strike Looms; Troops In Portland

Strategy Board Stalls as Rank and File Plan Big Walk-Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.—Union labor moved toward the general strike as state troops numbering over a thousand camped 10 miles outside the city threatening to advance on the waterfront with machine guns and light howitzers.

The troops were called by Governor Julius L. Meier, at the behest of the shipowners and owners of lumber mills.

After issuing a statement criticizing the Governor's action and terming it the "most monstrous thing that can happen in the waterfront strike," the labor strategy committee stalled for time and suggested that Senator Wagner would be urged to step into the situation. But the rank and file of the union are raring to go and it is almost certain that if the troops come into the city the union members will override the top leaders of the unions and Senator Wagner and come out in a general strike.

The troops were accompanied by a special company carrying tear gas, toxic gas and vomit gas. Other companies carried automatic rifles, and howitzers that shoot one-pound shells.

Harry S. Green, a contractor, was

(Continued on Page 2)

Dock Strikers Defy Bombs of Seattle Police

2,000 Battle Mounted Cops' Attempt To Load Scab Cargo

SEATTLE, July 20.—Police today hurled tear and vomiting gas bombs into the ranks of 2,000 striking longshoremen, injuring scores of workers.

The 2,000 strikers were gathered at Piers 40 and 41, where attempts had been made to load scab vessels, when 300 police, goaded on by Mayor Charles L. Smith, demanded their dispersal. When strikers refused to budge from their position, the order to hurl the bombs was given.

As the excruciatingly painful and injuricus gas-bombs exploded in the midst of the strikers' ranks, many of them surged forward to battle with the cops. Against the swinging clubs, horses and bombs of the police, strikers used sticks and stones. Many of them, seizing the bombs before they exploded, hurled them back into the faces of the police.

Several strikers were hurled into the water; many, overcome, lay sprawled on the piers, prey to the horses' hooves. As the pickets' lines broke under the heavy attack, freight trains carrying cargo were moved on to the piers.

Hundreds of strikers and sympathizers were gassed, three hurt badly enough to need immediate

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Defend the Communist Party! Fight Terrorism!

AN EDITORIAL

THERE is not a capitalist newspaper or radio station that is not now pounding vicious incitement against Communists and the Communist Party.

The vindictiveness and ferocity of the raids and anti-Communist propaganda now coming from the White House agents of Roosevelt as well as the coarse bootlickers of big capital, Governor Merriam, Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, and the Mayors of Portland and Seattle, indicate that organized terrorism against the Communist Party is from now on the recognized policy of the Roosevelt government.

* * *

THERE are two easily recognized objectives in the latest drive of the propaganda machines which do the bidding of the capitlist class in this country.

One is to demoralize and discredit the historic general strike of the 'Frisco workers through a foul attempt to depict the ruling class gang raids against the Communists and revolutionary unions as coming from the workers on strike.

The second is to surround the Communist Party with such a mountain of filthy slander and falsehood as to permit the employers and their governmental apparatus to drive the Communist Party into illegality.

In both of these purposes the brutal shipowners and monopolist exploiters will not succeed.

For if anything bursts through the lies of the capitalist press, it is the revelation that every action of violence, every raid against the Communist and Marine Union headquarters, was cold-bloodedly engineered by the shipowners with the co-operation of the police.

It is the very shipowners who pay the marine workers slave wages, drive them in the hellish "Fink Halls," who are the organizers of the "vigilante" gang raids against the Communists and the Marine Workers Union. For these bloodsuckers recognize

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N.Y.S.P. Rebuffs Offers of Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Communist Party, realizing the growing necessity for the whole working class of effecting a united front of struggle against the serious menace of fascism and feverish war plans of the capitalist government has again issued an appeal to the City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to receive a committee of the Communist Party to consider the problems connected with the speediest possible establishment of a united front on the above life and death issues.

On July 14 the District Buro of the Communist Party addressed a letter to the City Committee of the Socialist Party, which, after outlining the increasing war danger and growing fascist trends in the United States including New York City, read in part as follows:

"The New York District Buro of the Communist Party taking up this question at its recent meeting decided to send an official committee to the New York City Committee of the Socialist Party for the purpose of placing before it for its consideration the question of united action on August 1st, the international day of struggle against war and fascism.

"Our committee will call at your New York City office on Tuesday, July 17, at 2 p. m., to place this question before you. If, for some reason, the day or time is not convenient please let us know by letter or telephone when we will be able to see you."

Ignore Letters

The City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party completely ignored the above communication. The District Buro of the Communist Party, in its efforts to leave no stone unturned in order to achieve the united front struggle against war and fascism, sent its delegation to the office of the City Executive of the Socialist Party in spite of their ignoring our letter. The delegation was also ignored. No member of the City Committee of the Socialist Party was at the office to meet the delegation. No word was left with the office girl on what consideration the Socialist leaders had given to the communication of the Communist Party. Furthermore, the outbreak of the West Coast General Strike, the greatest event in American labor history in decades, which so vitally affected all the fundamental rights of the working class, and urgently necessitated the broadest united support of the General Strike further prompted the Communist Party to send a second letter to the Socialist Party City Committee. This was sent on July 18, reading in part as follows:

"Since the sending of our first letter the General strike in San Francisco has taken place with all the enemies of the working class mobilized to use fascist and terrorist methods against the workers . . . If ever there was a necessity for political parties claiming to represent the working class getting together on a program of common struggle against war and fascism and for workers' rights, that time is now.

"We believe that such a united front is not only necessary but possible. The experience in France where the Socialist Party and the Communist Party have effected such a united front on a program similar to the one we propose, proves that such a united gront is possible also in the United States . . .

"We are, therefore, addressing this second letter to you requesting that the City Executive Committee or an authorized official let us know within the next day or two whether you have given any consideration to our letter of July 14; and if not, whether you intend acting upon the matter. We repeat that the situation is such that no time can be lost in effecting the broadest joint struggle against war and fascism and for the elementary right of the workers. We on our part will continue, in spite of everything, to make all possible efforts to bring about such a united front."

Hinder United Actions

The Socialist Party leaders have ignored the second communication as well. It is clear that the New York leadership of the Socialist Party persists in its opposition to any united front of the Socialist and Communist workers. The Socialist Party leaders persist in keeping the workers divided in face of the united concentrated drive of the capitalists to war and fascism, in face of the incitation of fascist mob and police terror against the revolutionary organizations of the working class, behind which the most drastic attacks on the rights and living standards of all workers are taking place today.

The Communist Party states that it is ready to do everything possible to effect a united front. THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS READY TO MEET ANY INDIVIDUAL OR COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY TO WORK OUT A COMMON PLATFORM OF UNITED STRUGGLE SATISFACTORY TO BOTH SIDES. The Communist Party further states to the Socialist Party members and followers and to all New York workers that the Socialist rank and file members and that the New York workin class is for unity of action against the common enemy. The New York Socialist leaders are in the way of the unity of the working class. The Communist Party states with all emphasis at its command that any individual or organization that splits the ranks of the workers and thereby weakens the struggle against fascism is helping introduce fascism. Further, any organization or individual that stands in the way of the united front of struggle against the feverish imperialist war preparations weaknes the struggle against war and becomes a partmen with the imperialist war makers.

The Communist Party has the greatest faith in the class honesty and sincere desire of the rank and file members and supporters of the Socialist Party to struggle against war and fascism. The Communist Party is confident that they will break the reactionary fetters of their leaders and follow the example of the Party comrades in France who have already forged a mighty united front iwth the Communist workers.

Socialist workers! Followers of the Socialist Party! Show your sincere desire for the unity of the working class in militant struggle against the threatening beast of fascism, against the terrible danger of another imperialist blood bath, for support of the heroic struggle of the West Coast marine workers and the possible general strike of the workers of Minneapolis, Portland, etc.!

Join the united fighting demonstration on August 1, the International Day of struggle against war and fascism! Turn out to Union Square Wednesday, August 1, 4 p. m. Take up the united front in your shops, Socialist Party Branches, local cialist Party Branches, local nions, unions, Workmen's Circles Branches, etc.! **Prepare now for the united mass march against war and fascism on August 4th the 20th Anniversary of the outbreak of the last imperialist war! Rally at Columbus Circle, 1 p. m. March to Madison Square Park!**

New York District Committee,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U.S.A.
50 East 13th Street,
New York City.

Foreign Born Group Calls for Funds To Aid Gardos' Appeal

NEW YORK.—Fifty dollars is needed at once to file an appeal to stop the deportation proceedings against Emil Gardos, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born announced today in an appeal to all workers to return collection lists at once to the committee headquarters, Room 430, at 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The Committee urges all organizations to send protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C., and to Governor Merriam, Sacramento, Cal., against the threatened deportation of militant foreign-born workers.

Ryan Reveals Strike Betrayal

(Continued from Page 1)

eral strike in support of the marine workers, the Frisco Labor Council agreed to endorse the move so that the reactionary leaders could get control of the situation and then head it off, Ryan revealed.

"Their view of the general strike," said Ryan, "was that it would be a strike to end strikes."

The aim of the reactionaries was to isolate Harry Bridges, militant leader of the longshoremen, and all militant and progressive forces so that the strike could be betrayed by the old line leaders through the N. R. A. arbitration joker.

Committee Not Admitted

A sub-committee of the Provisional Committee for the support of the West Coast strike appeared at the Labor Council meeting to ask for support for the strike, but the committee was denied admission. The committee was told that the meeting was not called to discuss the longshore strike, but "to do honor to Hugh Frayne and John Manning," two reactionaries who died recently.

Charles Zimmerman, the Lovestonite and leader of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, took the floor to present a resolution on the strike. Zimmerman was denied the floor, and thus took on the appearance of a militant supporter of the strike. Yet Zimmerman did nothing to rally the membership of his local union to the united front demonstration on Union Square. Zimerman's "support" of the strike has been all words and no deeds.

All during the meeting police guarded the hall and scrutinized all those who came near it.

General Strike Looms in Portland

(Continued from Page 1)

bayonetted in the cheek by a national guardsman when he failed to stop his automobile at a sentry post near the armory. He was arrested and taken to the police station charged with disorderly conduct.

The Portland port has been closed tighter than any of the north-west seaports. Time and time again shipowners tried to load ships with scab labor, but the pickets facing two tear gas and police attacks have effectively halted most of the attempted movements of cargoes.

Shipowners, who have flatly refused to grant the just demands of the strikers, praised the Governor for moving in the National Guard.

One hundred and fifty pickets were confronted by a heavy cordon of police armed with clubs, gas, shotguns and side arms when they went to the pier where the San Julian was loading with scab labor.

Browder Talks At Banquet for Muenzenberg

"FreeThaelmann" Tour of Dr. Rosenfeld Meets Great Response

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., will be one of the principal speakers at the Free Thaelmann Rally and Farewell Banquet for Willi Muenzenberg at Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th St., Friday evening, July 27.

All organizations are urged to send delegations to the banquet, with contributions of money to help finance the anti-Nazi fight in Germany. These contributions will be given directly to Muenzenberg to be taken back to Europe to be forwarded to Germany.

Tickets for the banquet are 60 cents, obtainable only in advance. Admission tickets, without the banquet, are 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door. The banquet and rally will be held in the open-air.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The "Free Thaelmann" tour of Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Social-Democratic Minister of Justice of Prussia, and Aneurin Bevan, Labor Party member of the British Parliament, is meeting with encouraging response in all cities, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism announced yesterday.

The tour has been organized for the purpose of mobilizing workers, professionals, middle class elements, Germans, Jews and Christians for participating in the nation-wide movement to save the lives of the 6,000 anti-fascists scheduled for secret trial and death before Hitler's new "People's Courts"—the Nazi lynch tribunal, and to rescue Ernst Thaelmann, slated to be one of the first tried by the courts.

To Meet A. F. of L. Members

Rosenfeld and Bevan speak in Cleveland on July 21 and 22. A luncheon has been arranged for Dr. Rosenfeld at the City Club, at which he will address Cleveland attorneys, July 21, at 1 p.m. Bevan will meet with members and officials of the A. F. of L. at the City Club at 2 p.m. the same day.

In the evening of July 21, Rosenfeld, Bevan and Willi Muenzenberg, International Chairman of the International Workers Relief, will address an immense mass meeting in the Engineer's Auditorium, headquarters of the Railroad Brotherhoods. At 10 a.m. July 22, Rosenfeld and Bevan will confer with members of the Socialist Party. In the afternoon, Muenzenberg, Rosenfeld and Bevan will speak at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, and at the W.I.R. outing.

Speak in Milwaukee July 23

The meetings for Rosenfeld, Bevan and Muenzenberg in Milwaukee take place on July 23. They will speak that night at Jefferson Hall, 2617 W. Fond du Lac Ave., and at Pilgrims Hall, 7204 W. Greenfield St., West Allis, Wis.

In Chicago, on July 24, they will speak at an immense mass demonstration in Masonic Temple, 25 W. Randolph St. On the 25th, a special mobilization of Chicago's German population has been undertaken for a meeting in Social Turner Hall, Paulina and Belmont.

Definite dates for the western tour for Rosenfeld and Bevan have now been set as follows: St. Louis, July 27; Kansas City, July 28; Denver, July 30; Los Angeles, Aug. 2 and 3; San Francisco, Aug. 4 and 5; Portland, Aug. 7; Seattle, Aug. 8. From here the speakers are scheduled to enter Canada, making Minneapolis, St. Paul and a number of other cities on their return East. All organizations and opponents of Hitler and fascism are urged to co-operate in making the tour a gigantic success and a powerful weapon for the freedom of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters facing murder at the hands of the Nazi butchers.

* * *

NEW YORK.—July 9 Police Commissioner O'Ryan refused the Anti-Nazi Federation a permit to parade in Brownsville. Again, on July 14, he repeated this action when a strong police mobilization prevented the Brooklyn section of the Associated Workers Clubs from parading in a Free Thaelmann bicycle parade.

Section 8 of the Communist Party, the Associated Workers Clubs and other mass organizations in Brownsville and East Flatbush, are arranging a mass protest meeting and parade for Tuesday, July 24, 7:30 p.m. The parade will begin at Pennsylvania and Sutter Ave. At this demonstration the workers of Brooklyn are determined to break through this attempt of the LaGuardia administration to drive the workers off the streets.

All workers' organizations and individual workers are urged to rush protest telegrams and resolutions to Police Commissioner O'Ryan demanding that he grant a permit to the workers' organizations of Brownsville.

NEW YORK.—A Summer Ball and Concert, to be held at "Casa di Amore," Coney Island, on August 18th, has been announced by the Left Wing Local of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Attention of all workers' organizations is called to this date.

TERROR RAGES ON PACIFIC COAST

(Continued from Page 1)

squads," hurling bricks through the windows of all houses where Marine Workers Union members and Communists live.

Unmolested by the police, gangs armed with clubs, blackjacks and guns, burst into private homes beating any worker, man or woman, that they could find, destroying all furniture, books, literature, leaving every visited place a hopeless wreck.

So brazen and lawless are the activities of the roving gangs that one of the judges here, Judge Lazarus, has been forced to urge the union members to arm themselves in their homes.

Workers active in the strike or in such organizations as the I. L. D. have been seized, beaten in open daylight in the main streets, and driven across the county borders.

Outlaw Communist Party

The Communist Party has been to all purposes driven into illegality, with the Mayor of San Francisco and Governor Merriam announcing this as their avowed intention.

Harry Jackson, John Rogers, Harry Provost, all of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, were seized last night in a gang raid at Jackson's home and flung into jail on charges of vagrancy with special charges added to permit the authorities to hold them for an indeterminate time without bail.

In Seattle, police are raiding every known Communist meeting place, wrecking and arresting as they go.

The Marine Workers' Union hall was raided three times in the last 24 hours by police and deputies.

Attack Foreign Born

More than 300 have been seized and flung into jail on charges cooked up for the purpose of keeping the most active fighters in the marine strike in jail.

A determined dragnet has been spread to seize all foreign-born workers active in the strike, for deportation.

Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, Perkins, has promised the Coast authorities the full co-operation of her office in deporting "undesirable aliens."

In an effort to conceal the extent of the terrorism, and to placate the anger of the strikers, General Johnson, who is one of the leading organizers and instigators of the gang raids against the Communists, is talking of "cracking down" on the ship owners to force them to "agree to arbitrate." This is the sheerest bluff intended to paint Johnson as an "impartial" observer in the epic struggles now taking place here.

Urge United Aid To Coast Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

heroic maritime workers on strike since May 8.

Reactionary Forces

"As soon as the general strike crippled the wheels of industry and demonstrated the power of organized labor, all the reactionary forces came out of their holes and launched an attack against the West Coast workers. Their newspapers, radios and all other agencies of the employing class used snares and trickery to split the ranks of the striking workers. One of the main issues raised was that the general strike is a 'red revolution,' instigated and led by the Communists.

"Underworld and gangster elements were recruited by the mayor of San Francisco to break up the headquarters of the militant labor organizations. Communist Party and Marine Workers Union headquarters were smashed! Hundreds of militant members were arrested! With the aid of the reactionary officials, a motion was forced through the strike committee meeting to call off the strike.

"The shameful role of the reactionary leaders of the San Francisco Central Trades and Labor Council as well as of William Green must be exposed and repudiated by all workers' organizations.

"The Provisional Committee is calling upon the New York local unions and other labor organizations to send representatives to a meeting to be held Monday, July 23, at 6 p.m., at the East 14th Street Labor Temple to increase our support to the marine workers and to plan the defense of the workers' right to strike and picket.

Seattle Strikers Defy Gas Bombs

(Continued from Page 1)

hospital treatment. Almost all of the police, it is reported, carried away marks of the fray.

While the police were searching for Communist leaders in Seattle, threatening riot and syndicalism charges, the Communist Party held protest factory gate meetings and issued a call to the workers to defend their halls. Despite the terror the Marine Workers Industrial Union continues to issue its daily strike bulletin. The International Labor Defense has called a demonstration or Saturday.

The longshore strikers are determined not to arbitrate on the issue of the hiring halls.

NEW YORK.—The left wing groups of Locals 1 and 17 will hold a concert and dance at the Brighton Beach Center, August 4th.

Personal

MOTHER looking for her children, Charles F. and Letty T. Zvonik. 22471 Nichols Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE for Picnics, Outings, all occasions. Very reasonable to workers clubs. BROWNIES DELIVERY SERVICE, 34 West 21st Street.

Marine Strike Is Firm, Carmen Out

(Continued from Page 1)

addition to the fascist attacks on striking marine workers.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—A cowardly scoundrelism tempered by the hypocrisy of the so-called sane labor leadership of the Central General Strike Committee, has isolated the still striking maritime trades. The return to work, in many cases disguised under the permit system which has now partially been made into a racket—fees of ten to fifty dollars and up being charged for permits, the money going into various dark channels—has become general among the shore trades.

The Dollar and Matson lines have wired all their ships at sea with San Francisco as their home port, to return here. Since these ships have been loaded and unloaded in other ports since the strike of the maritime trades, it is clear that the intention is now to work them with strikebreakers under the guns of the 5,000 National Guardsmen, cooperating with thousands of regular and special police, whose lines extend along a five-mile front and whose outposts reach into San Francisco proper as far up as Third Street.

With these facts in mind, the strikebreaking character of the whole arbitration strategy of the Roosevelt Administration, headed here now by General Johnson, and the cooperation of Vandeleur, Kidwell, Casey and McLaughlin is seen in its full meaning. No sooner was it announced that by juggling delegates, refusing registration and roll call of delegates and other standard gyp methods, the agents of the employers had succeeded in dividing the ranks of the strikers on the question of continuation of the strike, than General Johnson and the entire employers press delivered an ultimatum.

Press Demands Surrender

Its best expression, as is to be expected, is found in the liberal San Francisco News, a Scripps-Howard paper. Its main headline for Wednesday said: "Go back to work, arbitrate, Board tells workers."

Amalgamated Rank, File Call, on Tailors To Strike

NEW YORK.—A call to all tailors, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, to turn the stoppage in the industry into a strike for improved conditions, was yesterday issued by the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee, 116 University Place.

"The real facts about the stoppage were not disclosed to the tailors, but from our experiences in previous stoppages we know that they have resulted in reductions in the wages of the workers," the call reads.

"The Rank and File Committee calls upon you tailors not to permit yourselves to be betrayed again as you have been in the past." A list of demands, including a mass meeting, unemployment insurance for the tailors during the stoppage, abolition of check-off system, etc., are set forth.

Anti-Jimcrow Meet In The Bronx Today

NEW YORK—Delegates of many Bronx organizations will meet this noon, 2 p.m., in an All-Bronx Conference Against Negro Discrimination at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Pkwy., Bronx, to work out plans to strengthen and broaden the mass fight against racial segregation and jim-crow attacks on the Negro masses by chauvinist Bronx landlords and city officials.

The call for the conference arose out of the struggle against the attempt to evict 14 Negro families from 1636-40 University Ave.

Organized by the Isaac Meyers Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense and the House Committee of 1636-40 University Ave., the conference is endorsed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, the district I.L.D., and a number of A. F. of L. locals.

Meanwhile, hearing on the cases of two of the tenants was again postponed last Wednesday in the magistrate's court at 161st and Washington Ave.

Morgan Firm Won't Admit Nazi Cable

(Continued from Page 1)

ments of the international capitalist bankers within the country.

It is a certainty that all political developments in Germany are being quickly communicated to the Morgan interests here.

The receipt of political cables by General Motors from Berlin, despite the denials by the company officials, indicates rapidly developing political events of an unusual nature.

Secrecy or bland official language surrounds the latest developments in Germany, with news of the execution of the murderer of von Papen's secretary, von Bose, breaking through the ominous silence yesterday.

Classified

MODERN ROOM, large, 3 windows, suitable for couple. Reasonable. Kitchen privileges. Ask all day. 148 Second Ave., Apt. 19, Miles.

SUNNY SINGLE ROOM for rent. Shower. Inquire all week. Kleinman, 317 E. 18th St., Apt. 14.

RESPONSIBLE COMRADE (female) to share modern cool apartment. Congenial surroundings. Reasonable. 9 E. 118th St., Apt. 5-B. HArlem 7-4292.

FURNISHED APARTMENT — sublet or share. $20 per month. 125 E. 118th St. Apt. 34. Sol Kline.

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BRIGHT, clean room, running water, well furnished, private. Very reasonable. 217 W. 116th St., Apt. 17.

BEAUTIFUL sunny room 1-2, modern improvements. 58 E. Seventh St. Kaplotf. Inquire all week.

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COMRADE wants to buy small, light car cheap. Write details to A. A., c/o Daily Worker.

GERMAN COUPLE, experienced campers, will take along two comrades on trip in August. Car expenses to share. Decide destination after agreement. Write "Autotrip" c-o Daily Worker.

Beginning Sunday, July 22nd

JAMES W. FORD

(Communist Candidate for Vice-President) appears in the

"UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS"

Showing how the Russian soldier (worker) refused to shoot his fellow worker.

ACME THEATRE, 14TH STREET and UNION SQUARE

Carnival-Festival Sun. To Aid Fight on Jim-Crowism, Terror

NEW YORK.—Faced with increasing obligations in the struggle against police terror and frame-ups of militant Negro and white workers, the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense is conducting a three-month drive for a Sustaining Fund.

In this connection it is staging a huge "Carnival - Festival" Sunday evening at Le Maison Fayde, 762 St. Nicholas Ave. An elaborate program has been arranged by Samuel Hayward, including popular stars of both national and local repute, and an open-air showing of the film "China Express" and pictures of the May Day demonstration in New York City.

The Section is also developing a campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, Ernst Thaelmann and the Scottsboro boys, with open-air meetings, to be followed by a monster demonstration in Upper Harlem. An Emergency Unity Front Conference has been called for August 8, at St. Paul's Church, 249-51 West 132nd St.

New Masses Moonlight Sail on Hudson Tonight

NEW YORK.—A moonlight sail and dance, arranged by the New Masses and the Friends of the Soviet Union, will be held tonight, 7:30 p.m., from Pier 1, South Ferry, on the steamer Ambassador.

Entertainment will include Cecil Mack's Choir; James Boxwill, dramatic baritone; Thelma Minor, soprano; Orallia Benskina, character actress; Tessie Devine, toron singer, and Laura Bowman, character actress. Ashley Pettis, music editor of the New Masses, will play the piano.

Tickets, which are 75 cents in advance, are on sale at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. At the boat, tickets will be $1.

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Special Excursions To Other Workers' Camps
FREE WORKERS' SCHOOL (direction, Chas. Alexander)
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Cars leave for Beacon daily at 10:30 A.M. Fridays, and Saturdays 10 A.M. 2 and 7 P.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East. Phone EStabrook 8-1400.

[TOMORROW Sunday, July 22nd Attend Second Annual I.W.O. Picnic
PLEASANT BAY PARK
Take Lexington or 7th Ave. Subway to 177th St. There take the Unionport car to end of line. Or Pelham Bay Pk. subway to Middletown Rd. Busses waiting at both terminals.]

Nat'l Furniture Union Sets Up United Front With Unions of AFL

Joint Committee for the General Strike Formed at Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A unity conference call which was issued by Local No. 77 of the Upholsterers International, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which call was issued to the Eastern locals of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, dated on May 2nd, 1934, was finally held in this city last Sunday, July 15th.

The locals affiliated with the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, immediately upon receiving the united front call from local 77, answered with the utmost willingness to join and participate in such a conference for the purpose of organizing the unorganized furniture workers, mobilizing both ranks of the union for a joint demand in preparation of the contemplated general strike in the fall season in the furniture industry.

The National Furniture Workers Industrial Union were represented by its national secretary Joe Kiss, its national chairman Harry S. Yeager, and Morris Pizer, national field organizer. Besides these three main officers, there were delegates representing the local of the Industrial Union. The following A. F. of L. locals were represented by delegates duly elected at their membership meetings: Locals 75 of Baltimore, Md., Local 76 of New York, N. Y., Local 77 of Philadelphia, Pa., Local 58 of Wilkes Barre, Pa., Local 92 of Newark, N. J., and Local 27 of High Point, N. C.

Tackle Issues

The conference went on record to put aside all controversial opinions and to concentrate on one main issue which both organized and unorganized furniture workers face today under the slavery codes existing in the furniture industry. The conference elected a United Front Eastern District Council to be composed of 6 delegates from each side, representing the locals in the Eastern part of the country. The conference has set the first joint meeting to take place in New York City, Sunday, July 22nd. The main issues which the United Front Committee will work out will include a joint demand for unified wage scale, hours, settlement, and the organization of joint strike relief machinery. Both organizations will pledge themselves to support each struggle against the common enemy— the bosses.

Propose Broader Committee

The National Furniture Workers Industrial Union will propose at the first joint meeting the possible enlargement of this United Front Committee.

The New York local of the Industrial Union already has established a successful United Front Action with the Custom Mattress Local 108 and of the Woodcarvers Association both in New York. Other locals of the National Union in Chicago and Jamestown and Cleveland also carry on effective activity for joint action with the A. F. of L. locals in preparation of the general strike in the fall season.

Baltimore Youth Rally Saturday

BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—The Young Communist League has issued a call to the youth of Baltimore to attend an open air mass rally in support of the West Coast strikers on Saturday, 8 p. m., at Broadway and Bank St. The meeting will be addressed by Duncan, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Leonard Patterson, organizer of the Y. C. L. and others.

M. W. I. U. Calls Meet for Tonight

The M. W. I. U. is calling on all workers and organizations to join in a mass demonstration at Locust Point in support of the West Coast strike Friday, 7 p. m.

Twenty thousand new readers by Sept. 1st means 20,000 additional recruits for organized class struggle.

Solicit Names For Carriers In Wisconsin

Stands Selling "Daily" Advertised in Leaflets; Commission on Subs

"All our fractions in all mass organizations are to solicit names of readers," runs the program of District 18, Wisconsin, for the drive to get 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1, "and turn them over to the District Daily Worker Agent, who in turn will distribute them to various route carriers and Red Builders.

"The District, Sections and Units to issue special leaflets advertising the D. W., and those leaflets to be distributed at shop gates, neighborhood and union halls. This must be followed immediately with sales of the Daily Worker, as well as soliciting of new subscriptions."

These are 2 points in the 14-point program issued by the District. Provision is made for district, section and unit committees. "We must make up for lost time," says the District directive. "When free distribution is made, a special leaflet must be attached to the papers, appealing to the workers to become readers and subscribers." Sections are directed to post comrades at all union halls. News-stands are to be asked to carry the 'Daily' and the news-stands that do so will be advertised. Red Builders are to be established at important corners.

Papers are to be sold at the A. O. Smith plant, Seaman Body, Nash-Kenosha, Nash-Racine; in Madison, Boloit, Oshkosh and Fond Du Lac. The sellers are instructed to stand a block away from the plants in order that company stool pigeons may not spot the buyers.

Routes are being steadily established.

To induce sub-getting the Red Builders and Route carriers will be given a commission of $1 for yearly subs and 50c for half-yearly subs.

Jersey City Workers Act to Support Strikes

JERSEY CITY. — Hundreds of letters and post-cards have been sent to Mayor Hague in protest against his action in the furniture workers strike in Jersey City. These letters and post-cards have come from Jersey City workers and organizations now thoroughly aroused over the recent anti-labor acts of the Hague machine. Hague recently sent a circular letter to manufacturers in the East, inviting them to move their plants to Jersey City, and giving a guarantee that they would have no labor trouble, strikes or pickets. In recent months several plants have taken this opportunity to move to Jersey City, which is considered by many even a more gagged and terrorized city than those in the South.

Answering the police propaganda that the entire movement for the right to strike and picket comes from New York only, a delegation of Jersey City workers was organized to go to the Acting Mayor and add their protest to that of other Jersey City workers. The delegation met at the City Hall Wednesday. At the same time volunteer picket cards are being circulated among workers and mass organizations in order to have many workers signed up for picket duty when a mass picket line will be formed within the next few days.

LOS ANGELES ELECTION RALLY

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—Despite police attacks on its open-air election rally a week ago, at Monica Boulevard and St. Andrews Place, the Communist Party plans another election rally for the same location tonight. Three thousand leaflets have been distributed for the meeting.

On the Strike Front

Workers Force Reinstatement Of Nine Fired Union Men

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Following militant action by the Taxi Drivers Union and the mass joining of almost all the drivers, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit was forced to rehire nine union men fired last week on the pretense that the company was overstaffed. The men insisted that this was a brazen attempt to smash the union, and demanded that scabs who had been hired to break the strike last winter and who had not been fired when it was settled, be laid off first, before any union men were touched. The company at first insisted that it "could not discriminate," and would fire union and non-union men alike. A giant mass meeting revealed the temper of the men so thoroughly, that the company immediately backed down.

* * *

800 Baltimore Truckmen Strike for Second Time

BALTIMORE, Md.—Eight hundred truckers of the Davidson Transfer and Storage Company went on strike on July 17. They are demanding recognition of their union (Local 355 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers), and the right to collective bargaining.

This is the second time within two months that the truckers are striking. They struck first on June 6. National labor representatives and Arthur E. Hungerford, State N.R.A. director, interfered, and the strikers returned to work on the condition that an election would be held in the near future to determine who would represent them in their dealings with the company.

After the truckers returned to work it became impossible to make any headway with the Davidson Company towards the basic demands. The union voted unanimously to strike again.

The Communist Party of Baltimore is urging the strikers not to depend on the Baltimore Labor Relations Panel, but to organize mass picketing, to spread the strike to other companies.

* * *

Ice Men Win Strike After Two-Hour Walk-Out

By a Worker Correspondent

ANDERSON, Ind.—Ice delivery men of the Indiana Ice and Dairy returned to work here after a two hour strike. The workers struck for a $2 increase in pay and for the reinstatement of a worker who had been discriminated against.

The code called for a 56 hour week and 32 and a half cents per hour. When a committee of seven presented the demands to Anna Berry, the secretary and stockholder of the company, she flatly refused to grant them. The workers went back and loaded their wagons with ice and drove them out in the sun. "Anna" at once set out to hire scabs but the workers set up a picket line and took the scabs off the wagons. After seeing that the workers were going to put up a fight, she at once granted the demands.

* * *

42 Restaurant Workers On Strike in Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Forty-two cooks, waiters and waitresses of the fashionable Sardi's restaurant at 6313 Hollywood Boulevard, are on strike and maintaining a moving picket line. Only two workers refused to join the walkout Wednesday evening in demanding an eight-hour day at $2.25 with no reductions for laundry, breakage, etc.

The pickets have reduced the luncheon trade at the restaurant to about 25 per cent of normal. Two shifts are keeping up the parade throughout the restaurant's business hours. Scabs are being paid $7 per day in spite of the unwillingness of the bosses, Eddie Brandstatter and Covey, to pay regular workers $2.25.

Brandstatter and Covey negotiated treacherously for two weeks, promising pay increases and hour reductions, then repudiating their promises.

The workers have been putting in 13 and 14 hours per day, but were paid for only nine, "to comply with the N.R.A." They were charged for laundering uniforms, for breakage and for meals.

The trio above represents but three of the branches of the Government's armed forces swung into action to terrorize the San Francisco strikers: Local police, national guardsmen and marines.

4th Week of Drive Shows Only 14.7 Percent of Reader Quota

MORE than 17,000 new Daily Worker readers must be secured in the next six weeks if the drive to add 20,000 circulation to our paper by September 1st is to succeed. While this week's tables show a perceptible gain, total results for the past four weeks are far below what they would be if every District was assuming its share of the responsibility for this necessary reader growth.

Philadelphia and St. Louis lead all Districts in quota gains during the seven days just passed. In addition, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Newark, North Carolina, Milwaukee, Fort Worth and Louisiana advanced in their quota standings.

Buffalo, Pittsburgh, North Dakota, Seattle, California, Birmingham, West Virginia, Kentucky and South Dakota are still below their respective circulation standings when the drive started. Either these Districts have failed to plan their drive actively, or their plans have remained on paper.

Changes in Circulation by Districts Since July 9

DISTRICT	Today's Saturday Circulation	Today's Mon.-Fri. Circulation	Increase or Decrease Over July 9	Percentage of Quota
1. Boston	2,042	1,197	21	41.0
2. New York City	18,965	15,164	669	16.9
3. Philadelphia	3,788	2,363	214	43.6
4. Buffalo	764	455	67	—
5. Pittsburgh	943	458	—	—
6. Cleveland	3,625	1,880	222	35.7
7. Detroit	2,946	1,596	13	.9
8. Chicago	5,220	3,635	142	1.2
9. Minnesota	1,624	696	13	23.0
10. Omaha	431	248	20	7.3
11. North Dakota	530	231	11	—
12. Seattle	1,527	743	3	—
13. California	1,453	811	9	—
14. Newark	1,372	1,043	58	15.6
15. Connecticut	726	386	16	14.2
16. North Carolina	172	131	4	23.0
17. Birmingham	297	226	3	—
18. Milwaukee	825	463	15	27.0
19. Denver	725	409	15	46.5
21. Fort Worth	147	120	8	29.3
21. St. Louis	348	283	26	44.6
22. West Virginia	131	81	4	—
23. Kentucky	82	66	—	—
24. Louisiana	105	83	12	2.6
25. Florida	185	170	24	12.5
26. South Dakota	133	38	4	1.3
C. and F.	531	325	2	—
TOTALS	49,638	33,301	1,246	13.7

EDITOR'S NOTE: The first column shows the total circulation by districts of the Saturday edition. This figure includes bundle orders, newsstand sales and subscriptions. The next column shows the average daily circulation of the Monday to Friday editions by districts. The discrepancy between the total circulation, as shown in these two columns and the total daily press run as shown in the "ears" on the front page is due to the fact that the press run included large special one-day bundle orders, whereas the table contains only permanent orders. The press run contains unsold and returned copies, the tables only paid circulation. The following is the rule in regard to the column "Increase or Decrease": If the total permanent daily increase in a district is 200 and besides this the district boosted its Saturday circulation by 600 the figure in the column would be 300, being the increase per day added to the Saturday increase divided by 6, or averaged over the week.

Buffalo Workers Hit 'Frisco Police Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—Two hundred Negro and white workers demonstrated Tuesday night on Buffalo's waterfront in solidarity with the West Coast general strike and for the immediate release of Ernst Thaelmann. The meeting, called by the Young Communist League, was composed chiefly of marine workers.

Resolutions pledged support to the West Coast strike, demanding immediate withdrawal of armed forces, release of all arrested in strike, immediate granting of demands, and calling for immediate, unconditional, release of Ernst Thaelmann, Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. A collection to send off the resolutions was taken.

The meeting resulted in the organization of a Young Communist League unit on the waterfront. Amongst the first recruits was the chairman of the meeting, a young seaman, who signed up right after the meeting.

Texas Pickets Bar Entrances To Pecan Plant

10,000 San Antonio Pecan Workers Are Ready for Strike

By HAROLD PREECE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—"There is no strike!"

At the very moment that Roger Busfield, Secretary of the Regional Labor Board, was reassuring the frightened members of the Southern Pecan Shellers Association, several hundred pickets barred the entrance to the V. Coronado Plant. In other parts of the city, workers arose from their seats and marched out the doors, declaring, "We won't work any longer for fourteen cents a day!"

In the minds of Mr. Busfield and his boss pals, there may be no strike. But to 10,000 San Antonio pecan workers, the strike is the only salvation against further vicious attacks upon their living standards. Skinny, undernourished Mexican girls, prematurely aged mothers of their families, are turning deaf ears to the priests and the politicians, and are demanding living wages. The pecan operators have slowly murdered untold thousands of Mexican workers, and this initial struggle is the beginning of a militant counter-offensive against the bosses.

Meanwhile, the operators with the connivance of Secretary Busfield, are taking vigorous measures to crush the strike which does not exist. "The leaders of the association have instructed the small contractors to close their shops at the first sign of trouble. A blanket code for the industry is being promulgated; and under its provisions, a fourth of the workers will be displaced by machinery. Two leaders of the workers were arrested and thrown in jail, but the fear of mass action forced the police to release them.

Secretary Busfield threw a sop to the workers by calling a hearing in the courthouse. When the spokesmen of the Pecan Workers Union presented the demands of the employes: an increase from two and three cents per pound for shellers to five and six cents, and from twenty-five and thirty to fifty cents per hundred pounds for crackers, the operators howled in anguished voices that such concessions would mean the ruin of the industry. The operators asked Mr. Busfield to adjourn the hearing on the grounds that the union spokesmen did not represent the majority of the workers. The gentleman obligingly complied.

Steel Union Asks Aid To Warren Strike As Boss Attacks Grow

SMWIU Urges Support for Present Strike at Republic

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The steel corporations are increasing their offensive against the steel workers in their drive to root out all trade union organization from the steel industry, and are now utilizing the weakened condition of the Amalgamated Association as brought about by the Tighe-Green betrayal on June 15. It was then that they maneuvered the steel workers in the A. A. to retreat despite the fact that that rank and file steel workers were in a better position to win their demand and defeat the steel trust than at any other time since 1919.

The refusal of the Republic Steel Corporation to continue its agreement with the A. A. is the spearhead of this attack, and is the direct result of the belly-crawling tactics of Green and Tighe, and their brazen betrayal of the first stages of the maturing strike situation.

The Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union pointed out to the rank and file of the A. A. that the strike on June 15 for the demands of the steel workers could have been a successful strike, and made definite concrete united front proposals to carry this strike to a successful conclusion; and that any retreat from the advantageous position of the steel workers at that time would only result in an intensification of the attack of the corporations upon the workers.

The determination of the steel trust to force company unions upon the steel workers goes on with increased tempo, sure in their knowledge that the "neutral" body of three and Roosevelt's proposals (in reality the proposals of the Iron and Steel Institute), are a weapon in their hands to effect this objective with which the steel workers per-

Despite all these forces lined up against the steel workers in order to defeat the will of the steel workers to organize and to improve their conditions, the steel workers are struggling onward toward the unification of their ranks, becoming clearer every day as to who are their enemies within their own ranks, about the role of Green and Tighe, the officialdom of the A. A. and the A. F. of L.

Only with a militant rank and file of steel workers, fighting under the banners of the united front of all unions in the steel industry can a successful fight be waged. This does not mean, however, that the steel workers in Warren, Ohio, in the Republic plant cannot by themselves carry to a successful conclusion a strike in that particular plant. This has been one of the weaknesses in the recent strike developments in steel, the conception that only by striking the entire industry can any victories be won. The history of the recent period of the S. W. W. I. U. during which we have won 60 strikes shows that strike can be won not only in one mill, but in a given department of any one mill.

However, with the situation as it is now in the steel industry, with the accumulated grievances of all the steel workers becoming worse daily, a strike in Warren can become a spearhead of a strike movement in the steel industry which can involve the major portions of the workers in the industry and win the support of the whole labor movement.

The S. M. W. I. U., in line with its policy of unity of action of all workers in the steel industry, calls upon all its members, to support the strike in Warren and the immediate setting up of united front strike committees now before the strike.

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

MOONLIGHT SAIL and dance sponsored by the New Masses and Friends of the Soviet Union on S. S. Ambassador, leaving from Pier 1, South Ferry, at 7:30 p.m. Tickets 75 c in advance, $1 at the boat.

BUS EXCURSION, Camp Wocolons, leaves 1:30 p.m. at 50 E. 13th St. Returns Sunday night. Round trip $1.50.

Manhattan

ENTERTAINMENT — Dance at Lower West Side Workers Club, 107 McDougal St., 9 p.m.

DANCE and Entertainment — Artists Union, 11 West 18th St. Adm. 15c.

BATHROBE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION celebrating opening of new office. Party at 131 W. 26th St., 5th floor. Refreshments—Beer and Music. Subs. 50c.

Bronx

FAREWELL PARTY for Comrade Resnick, given by Unit 11, Sec. 5 Y.C.L., at 1363 Bronx River Ave., 8:30 p.m.

BIG BLOW-OUT PARTY given by Y. C. L. Unit 505 at 1412 Washington Ave., Apt. 2E. Plenty of cool drinks and refreshments. Good music.

COOL OFF with free ice-cold lemonade at Gala Summer Dance given by Unit 4 at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd., 8:30 p.m. Admission 10c.

ROOF GARDEN Party, given by Intwor Youth Club and Sparta Youth Club, I.W.O., at 1956 Crotona Pkwy. cor. Tremont Ave. and Southern Blvd. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Admission 15c.

PARTY given by Section 5, Unit 10, Y.C.L., 1104 Elder Ave., Apt. 1-D. Dancing, freshments.

DANCE and LOCAL TALENT Night at 1401 Jerome Ave., cor. 170th St., 9 p.m. Veery cool, delicious refreshments. Admission 15c. Auspices: Mt. Eden Youth Br., F. S. U.

Brooklyn

ICE CREAM PARTY at Boro Park Cultural Club, 1280 56th St., 8:30 p.m. Music, dancing, dramatic group.

LAWN PARTY given by Bensonhurst Br. American League Against War and Fascism, 8665 21st Ave., 8:30 p.m. Refreshments—entertainment.

BEEF STEAK and Beer Party given by W.E.S.L. Post 204 at 579 Broadway, cor. Lorimer St. A. Aliawsky and his band.

NOVEL BARN DANCE given by Orpheus Jones Br., I.L.D., 3646 18th Ave., Brooklyn. Unusual program. Admission 25c.

CONCERT and DANCE given by Bridge Plaza Workers Club celebrating third anniversary, at Coney Island Workers Center, 27th and Mermaid Ave. Admission 30c at door.

OPEN AIR CONCERT and Biro Bidjan celebration at Frumkins Villa, 4724 Beach 47th St., Seagate, 8:30 p.m. Celebrated artists will appear. Subs. 35c. Auspices "Icor" of Brighton and Coney Island and F.S.U. of Seagate. In case of rain postponed for following evening.

LITERARY EVENING and Concert under the auspices of Women's Council No. 5, at 2918 W. 30th St. Refreshments. Admission 20c.

Corona

PARTY given by Heywood Patterson Br. I.L.D. in Corona. Dancing, refreshments. Subscription 10c.

Sunday

CLARTE, 304 W. 58th St., will hold a picnic to Babylon, L. I., Camp Berlo. Swimming, sports, games, refreshments. Bring food. Fare 50c. Meet at Clarte, at 9 a.m.

OUTING to Prospect Park Picnic Grounds, 9th St. Entrance. Food, refreshments. Auspices: 13th Ave. Workers Center, Brooklyn. Directions: 8th Ave. Subway to 7th Ave., Brooklyn.

DR. LUTTINGER will lecture on "Morals and Sex in a New World." Hinsdale Workers Youth Club, 572 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

GERMAN and ITALIAN Workers Clubs of the Bronx are holding a picnic at Old Ferry Point, Pleasant Bay Park. Entertainment and sports and refreshments.

BEACH PARTY and Dance given by the Tremont Prog. Club at the "Villa" Vincent and Schey Aves. All day bathing—all night dancing. Subs. 50c. Directions, from the Bronx: Tremont trolley east to last stop. Bus to Schley. From downtown: Pelham Bay Local to Buhre Ave. Bus to last stop.

SEVEN COURSE Dinner arranged by Brighton Workers Club, at their Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. 50 per cent of proceeds go for Section 11, C. P. Price 50 cents.

GARDEN PARTY arranged by Unit 3, Section 17, at Skopps Garden, 8665 21st Ave., 8 p.m. Entertainment and refreshments.

HOUSE PARTY given by Flatbush Y.C.L. unit, 2042 E. 37th St. Refreshments. Admission 15c.

OUTING to 4th St. Beach, Brighton, at 11 a.m., arranged by Women's Council of Crown Heights.

BEACH PARTY at 4th St., Brighton at 11 a.m., arranged by Brownsville Section of Women's Councils. Refreshments.

* * *

PRESS LEAGUE will hold open membership meeting Monday, July 23rd at Roof of Hotel Allerton, 57th St. & Lexington Ave., 8:30 p.m. Guest speaker, Otto Durick, former editor "Der Arbeiter," will discuss the German situation.

FIFTEEN PER CENT of the Workers Book Shop and Circulating Library, 50 E. 13th St., will go to the re-establishing of the demolished book shop in San Diego to do likewise.

SAFEGUARD YOUR MONEY

If your want to keep your money in a safe place, to receive a good return, and yet have it readily available, then you should put your money into

SOVIET GOVERNMENT 7% Gold Bonds

YOUR MONEY IS SAFE

These bonds are backed by all the tremendous resources, the entire wealth and the good faith of the Soviet Union. They are the bonds of a nation which has had a steady economic advance in the face of a world-wide depression. Furthermore, the Soviet Union has scrupulously met every obligation throughout the sixteen years of its existence. This record has convinced even the most skeptical and antagonistic of conservatives of its financial strength and integrity.

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The bonds are issued in units of 100 and 1,000 gold roubles, and are based upon a fixed quantity of gold. (There are 0.774234 grams of pure gold in each gold rouble.) Both interest and principal are paid to you in American dollars at the current rate of exchange. Thus, if the value of the dollar should be further reduced, the amounts which you would receive as interest or as principal would be correspondingly increased. As a matter of fact, Soviet Government gold bonds that were purchased a year ago have risen as much as 70% due to the reduction in the gold content of the dollar.

YOUR MONEY IS READILY AVAILABLE

You have the guarantee of the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. that it will repurchase your bonds on demand at their full gold value plus interest at any time after one year from the date on which you buy them. However, should you desire to convert all or part of your holdings into cash during the first year, this firm will upon request resell your bonds for you.

INTEREST IS PAID QUARTERLY

You receive your full interest payments in American dollars on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st, by depositing your coupons with the Chase National Bank of New York, which is the official paying agent, or with your own local bank.

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What Tom Mooney Thinks of Men Who Betrayed General Strike

A.F. of L. Leaders Aided in Frame-up, Famous Labor Prisoner Wrote

By CYRIL BRIGGS

"THESE lieutenants of capital masquerading as labor leaders must be exposed; they are the worst enemies of a real organized labor movement. It is our duty to help expose enemies of a real organized labor movement. It is our duty to help expose their culpability. They are our worst foes. They are the foes of all militant workers."

Thus wrote Tom Mooney on January 5, 1931, in a letter to Warren K. Billings, his fellow victim of the foulest frame-up in American labor history.

Tom Mooney, rotting in San Quentin prison for the past 17 years despite overwhelming proof of his innocence of any part in the bombing of the 1916 Preparedness Day Parade in San Francisco, had intimate and bitter experience with the A. F. of L. misleaders who, after vainly trying to prevent the General Strike in San Francisco, have now knifed it in the back in the most colossal sell-out of labor in the history of the United States.

"Frame-up Aided by Labor Leaders"

In his letter to Billings, Mooney categorically declared that the leaders of the A. F. of L. shared joint responsibility with the California corporations, the State Supreme Court and State officials for his frame-up. In his letter to Billings and in his preface to the pamphlet "Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders," Mooney named names. Today most of these names reappear in the reports of the maneuvers leading to, and in the actual shameful betrayal of the San Francisco general strike by the A. F. of L. misleaders.

What Mooney Says of Green

Of William Green, President of the A. F. of L., whose strike-breaking statement of July 17 was hailed in the capitalist press with headlines such as "A. F. of L. Disowns 'Frisco Strike," Tom Mooney wrote, in answer to Green's lying claims that the A. F. of L. bureaucracy had helped Mooney's defense:

"I challenge President Green to prove that a single dollar was ever donated by the A. F. of L. unless the rank and file insisted that funds be sent for my defense. I challenge President Green to prove that a single resolution was ever adopted unless the rank and file demanded that I be helped this way. Let President Green explain the failure of the 1927 Los Angeles convention to adopt a resolution when meeting in the midst of the 'frame-up' state. Can President Green state how much help was given the defense by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. during the past 15 years? How much was contributed directly by the A. F. of L.? How many letters are there in the Governor's office from members of the Executive Committee urging my pardon?"

Scharrenberg, Casey, Vandeleur & Company

And Paul Scharrenberg, Michael Casey, Edward Vandeleur and other A. F. of L. sell-out artists on the West Coast? What does Tom Mooney, famous class war prisoner, victim of their traitorous collusion with California corporations and corrupt bourgeois politicians, think of these "safe" and "noble" labor leaders who today are showered with praise by the capitalist press, by Gen. Johnson and other "New Deal" officials?

"Incredible as it may seem," writes Mooney, "the greatest support given capital in this infamous frame-up case has come from the major labor leaders of San Francisco. Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary, State Federation of Labor, attacked our defense committee and myself with malicious cunning at the 1930, Marysville Convention of the California State Federation of Labor."

Scharrenberg and Michael Casey consistently fought against any move designed to pardon Mooney. And William Green throttled many such moves within the A. F. of L. by referring to Scharrenberg all requests for action in behalf of Mooney: "Before taking any action I would suggest that you confer with Mr. Scharrenberg," was Green's pet advice.

Casey Campaigned Against Mooney

"Mooney is no good." This was the insidious poison spread by Michael Casey for 15 years. Immediately after the arrest of Mooney and Billings in 1916, Casey toured the country and spread the most noxious insinuations against these victims of capitalist frame-up justice. He spread the contemptible lie that he knew "they were guilty," that a "confession" was forthcoming, that they were "dirty Reds," and did not belong to the trade union movement.

The labor misleaders endorsed Governor Stephens, jailer of Mooney, for re-election. Casey was particularly active on behalf of Fickert, Mooney's prosecutor, during the campaign for Fickert's recall.

Kidwell, Casey, Scharrenberg and others actively campaigned for the renomination of the servile tool of the corporations, Gov. C. C. Young, during the 1930 primaries.

Voted Funds For His Prosecution

Not only did the labor misleaders help frame Mooney, but they voted funds for his framing and prosecution. At the time of the arrest of Mooney and Billings, these misleaders had a working majority on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. On Nov. 21, 1916, they voted $2 500, on April 1, 1915, $1,500, and on August 7, 1917, $7,500 for "special expense of the Police Department and District Attorney in connection with investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators of the Somo explosion."

During the long years of Mooney's imprisonment, these misleaders have carried on their betrayals of the working class. Today they have earned the gratitude and thanks of the oppressors of labor, as expressed in the glowing tribute paid their treachery by the strikebreaking mayor of San Francisco, Angelo Rossi, who called out troops against the strikers.

Again Earn Thanks of Bosses

"The strike is broken," Mayor Rossi gleefully chortles. "You can put it like this: For a while conservative leaders have gained control. The turning point was when the municipal street cars started running again on Tuesday.

"As soon as the conservatives got back they asked the municipal men to go back to work on the cars, and they did. . . . I have been in constant and amicable communication with the labor leaders."

For labor, Mayor Rossi's tribute is in itself an indictment of these misleaders.

The General Strike is broken—knifed in the back by the misleaders. But the San Francisco longshoremen and seamen are continuing their heroic struggle, and the strike upsurge continues throughout the country, and will continue as the toiling masses, harassed by hunger and confronted by intolerable conditions and increasing fascist terror, move forward in struggle and, learning from their bitter experiences repudiate, as did the San Francisco strikers on many occasions, the misleaders, and elect militant leaders from their own ranks. In these struggles, the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions will continue to play an increasingly important role, despite the ferocious raids and terror instigated by Federal and California authorities and unleashed by police and employers' vigilante bands against the most trusted, loyal, devoted and experienced section of the working class.

Scharrenberg, Casey, Co. Blocked Pardon Moves, Aided Mooney's Jailers

SEATTLE unemployed, part-time workers! Earn expenses by selling Daily Worker. Join Red Builders Club. Call at newsstand cor. Washington and Occidental.

New Masses and Friends of Soviet Union

MOONLIGHT SAIL DANCE

Gay! Cool! Informal!

Entertainment by NATIONAL NEGRO THEATRE

Dance Music by VALHALLA CLUB ORCHESTRA

Tickets: 75c in advance — $1 at the boat

S.S. AMBASSADOR leaves from Pier 1—South Ferry—7:30 P.M.

Arranged Through WORLD TOURISTS 175 Fifth Avenue

July 21 SATURDAY NIGHT

Tickets on sale at WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 E. 13th St.

Coast Strike Speeds L. A. Election Drive

Fundamental Issues Are Brought to Fore by Party

BULLETIN

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Theodore Dreiser has endorsed the candidacy of Leo Gallagher for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on the Communist Party ticket by the following statement:

"When I think of Leo Gallagher, those much mouthed words, courage, integrity, modesty—become real at last."

* * *

LOS ANGELES, July 20. — The West Coast general strike is giving strong impetus to the election campaign of the Communist Party in this state and in its various cities.

The political and economic needs of California's working class, brought to the fore by the general strike, are clearly articulated in the election platform of the Communist Party. Properly and energetically directed by the Party's forces here, the campaign will result in wide election gains.

The recently held Los Angeles County nominating convention chose the following slate:

Laurence Ross, state campaign chairman, for Congressman in the 14th District; Clyde Champion, Firestone, sub-section organizer for the 15th District, and Joe Graham, Belvedere, sub-section organizer for the 13th District.

Harold Hendricks, new Party member who was routed from bed on the morning of the convention by the red squad and jailed for his activities in the June 1 demonstration, was nominated for supervisor in the first district.

Nominees in the assembly districts are as follows:

Seventy-first, Mrs. Allison, leader of Long Beach unemployed; 70th, Frank Kane, I.L.D. leader in Long Beach; 69th, Tom Patterson, agent of the Western Worker, recently jailed aifter a speech in the Compton city bandshell; 68th, Gardner, unemployed leader in south Los Angeles; 67th, John Leach, organizer of the Compton sub-section and unemployed leader in Graham; 66th, Bob Cook, of the Young Communist League; 63rd, George Price; 62nd, Sam Jones, Negro leader and organizer of the Relief Workers' Protective Union; 61st, Chandler, leader in the marine strike and former organizer of the Bay Cities sub-section; 55th, Herman Motschman, organizer of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League; 52nd, John Mast, organizer of the Pasadena sub-section of the Communist Party; 46th, Frank Matsin, unemployed leader in Centinella Valley; 45th, Mrs. Belle Allen, member of the city central committee of the Women's Council; 43rd, Retman, Workers' School instructor and unemployed leader in San Fernando Valley; 42nd, Abernathy, unemployed and agricultural leader in San Fernando Valley sub-section.

At the same time the campaign committee was instructed to select Communist Party standard bearers in the assembly district in Belvedere where a Spanish speaking comrade is specified and in the second supervisorial district.

New Mexico Campaign Prospects Promising

GALLUP, N. M., July 12.—The influence gained here by the Communist Party during the miners strike of last year becomes increasingly evident as the local and state election campaign gets under way.

A full slate for state offices has been nominated and agitation and propaganda are under way. The issues of discrimination against Mexican, Spanish and Negro families by relief authorities; demands for free medical treatment for the jobless, the fight against the Frazier-Sinnclair bill and the enactment of the Farmer Emergency Relief Bill are being raised.

Joint I.W.O. Picnic To Show Soviet Movie

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The famous Soviet Movie, "The Road to Life," will be shown for the first time here at the joint picnic of the International Workers Order, to be held on Sunday, July 29th, starting at 12 noon. Admission is free.

The picnic is to be held in the beautiful Jurinovich Grove. Take the Brownlee Woods Bus to Shirly Road, or the Indianola Bus to the end of the line.

Other attractions will be games, races, speakers, a well-known band orchestra, and dancing all day. No worker and his family should miss this!

ADVERTISEMENT

Lab. Theatre at Camp Nitgedaiget Jake Burck To Give Chalk Talk Saturday

¶ The Shock Troop of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, winner of the first prize in the Chicago Theatre Olympiad, will present a new repertoire at the Camp Nitgedaiget Theatre this Saturday night. The Theatre Brigade, under John Bonn's direction, will perform during the week.

¶ Jacob Burck, outstanding proletarian cartoonist, will draw a series of cartoons in a "chalk talk" Saturday night. The Pierre Degeyter Trio, made up of David Atwell, pianist, Sidney Franklin, cellist, and Hy Sionan, violinist, which gives concerts every Wednesday evening in the camp, will play popular numbers Saturday night.

¶ Joseph Arch of the Friends of Soviet Union, will speak on the Second Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union, at the Sunday morning open forum.

¶ A series of sports events are planned which include tennis and ping pong tournaments, ball games, a swimming meet, treasure hunt, etc. The sports' field has been greatly improved. Two new concrete volleyball courts completed, and two new concrete handball courts are being built. There is a sports staff on duty which, in addition to leading and directing games on the field, gives instruction in swimming and tennis. There is also a class in social dancing.

¶ A flashlight dance to the music of a five-piece jazz band will follow the Saturday evening program.

Mass Militancy Saved Milwaukee Car Strike From Betrayal

STRIKE GAINED POWER AS OTHER WORKERS JOINED PICKET LINES; HOAN'S SOFT-SOAP FAILED TO BREAK SOLIDARITY

By HARRY YARIS

I

AFTER four hectic days, the like of which had never been seen in this otherwise peaceful city of Milwaukee, the strike of the Milwaukee streetcar men was called off as a result of a truce negotiated by the union officials and finally ratified by the strikers.

The strike started on Tuesday, June 26, and was over four short days after, on the 29th of June; but in those four days events of such a startling nature took place in Milwaukee that many people, especially those of the upper classes, act as if they just awoke from a bad nightmare. The Milwauee Sentinel, organ of Paul Block, characterizes the events of those days as follows:

"That our city was in a state of virtual revolution can now be said."

The strikers had gone out in order to achieve the following demands: (1) an increase in wages of 25 per cent; (2) recognition of the union; (3) reinstatement of 13 men fired for union activity, (it was for failure to do this that the Company had its Blue Eagle revoked); (4) withdrawal of a company union edict that anyone joining an outside union would be deprived of all welfare benefits and of his job. The union also demanded a vote by crafts as to who was to be the representative of the men.

The company refused to grant any of these demands and stuck staunchly to its company union known as the E. M. B. A. It did offer a vote, but one in which all company employees would be allowed to vote. Such a vote could have but one result, upholding of the Company union and the union rightly refused to accept this.

Weak Start

The strike in its first day seemed to be predestined to a miserable failure. The Company rejoiced and paid for a large advertisement in the press jubilant over the fact that on the first day only less than one hundred had walked out on strike and service had been normal.

The Company rejoiced too soon. They did not count upon one very important factor that hitherto had played no role in the situation and dispute, namely the Milwaukee workers. On Tuesday evening, some 20,000 workers, gathered before the S. Kinnikinnick barns, in the Polish neighborhood, and stopped all cars trying to leave for the evening runs. The police were helpless in the face of the mass wrath, and transportation was stopped on the lines out of that barn. This is what really started the strike.

The next day the city was aflame with enthusiasm. Those who had felt slightly discouraged at the first day of the strike and the poor response were filled with energy and enthusiasm. Additional groups of workers joined the strike, the company claiming only 157 to be on strike and the union about twice that number out of a total of 2,400.

During the second day all was quiet again, until late in the afternoon when masses of workers began to gather once again, not before one car barn, but before a half dozen. By dark there were 75,000 workers gathered before the barns, storming the cars that went out and came in, and all traffic had to be stopped. The next day after traffic resumed in the morning, it was stopped again in the afternoon —this time to remain so. The solidarity of the Milwaukee workers with the strikers, the mightiest movement of workers ever developed in this city, did what the Electric Company least expected to be done during the strike — it stopped all traffic deader than a door nail.

Workers Learn Their Strength

The spirit of the working class during these days was a tremendous sight. It was like a lion aroused. The Milwaukee workers, who for a score of years had been under the stultifying influence of the Socialists, Hoan & Co., suddenly became aware and conscious of their strength. The workers had been taught that it was not proper to use militant tactics, that peacefulness was akin to godliness, and for years had believed such sermons. In this strike, they threw off this lethargic spell and for once had the satisfaction of seeing their true potentialities. The results were most remarkable.

In order to have any possibilities for success, the strikers of necessity had to stop street car traffic. The union leaders had made such a miserable job of the organization of the strike that all seemed hopeless. However, despite these leaders, the Milwaukee workers did what was

The claims of the union officials are further denied by a statement issued by S. B. Way, President of the Electric Co. His interpretation of the agreement signed is the following:

"This method of arbitration preserves the spirit and substantially the form of that which has been in effect for 16 years under the continuing contract between E.M.B.A. (the company union) and the company."

It cannot be that the union officials and the president of the company, each having a different interpretation of the agreement, can both be correct. On the basis of investigation into the realities of the situation we are forced to believe that the company president is probably nearer correct in his understanding of the agreement.

The point in the agreement wherein the union pledged the workers not to strike during arbitration of demands and grievances is the bargaining away of one of the most powerful weapons the carmen have. Had such a point been accepted in practice before the strike they could not have won even those demands which were granted.

Therefore, in view of what has been stated above, it is my opinion that, while it is incorrect to call the result a defeat for the workers, it would also be incorrect to call it a complete victory. A partial victory was undoubtedly gained due to this tremendous mass movement, but some of the main demands were not granted despite the fact that the workers were in a position to obtain these.

Why were these demands not granted? The chief responsibility for this lies upon the shoulders of the leaders of the unions running the strike and upon Joseph Padway, attorney for the union, who really is the "Brain Trust" of Milwaukee's unions and a noted Progressive Party politician.

The Strike Leadership

The men to whom leadership was entrusted had neither the ability nor the inclination to organize a winning strike. To one who was observing the strike, it seemed that it was their chief purpose to demoralize the strikers, prevent organization of the strike, and to lose the strike. It was an open secret that several of the union leaders were opposed to the strike, and had opposed it from the beginning of the organization of the union. It was only the militancy of the men which forced a strike vote.

For months the union leaders had allowed the union to stagnate and disintegrate while they were dragging themselves to and from Washington and the National Labor Board, which had promised a vote and then forgot its promise. Instead of carrying through and intensifying organization, the union disintegrated until only a couple of dozen would attend meetings.

WRECKED BY MASS ANGER

Milwaukee workers were backed whole-heartedly by the Milwaukee public in the recent trolley car strike. Above is a car smashed by infuriated people of the city when the utilities company attempted to move it with scabs.

The company was well aware of the strength, or rather the weakness, of the union, and it showed utter disregard for the union leaders empty boasts.

The leadership of the union, that is the determination of policies, was allowed to pass into the hands of Joseph Padway, whose constant advice was against strike. There were moments during the past three months when the spirit among the men for strike was very strong and when the chances for a good response were excellent, but these moments were allowed to go by and demoralization set in among the men. It is not accidental that only several hundred at most answered the strike call when the union claimed 1,400 members. The largest number of men had become disgusted with the inertia of the union leaders and the more timid ones had been frightened by the preparations of the company.

When the strike did develop and the mass picketing became the outstanding feature, Samuel Berrong of the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway Employees Union rushed to the press with an attack against the Communists, whom he accused with the responsibility for the mass picketing which stopped the barns. He himself, together with other officials, did absolutely nothing to organize picketing, not even calling a meeting of strike pickets for two or three days, and when such was organized, he immediately attacked this. Were it not for this mass picketing, the strike would never have gone into a second day, and this would probably have suited Mr. Berrong much better than a victory for the strikers. Mr. Berrong cannot even show thankfulness to those who saved his and his colleagues' faces. Had the strike continued as it started, it would have been a most severe blow to the entire Milwaukee Labor movement.

At the height of the strike and mass movement, the demand for a general strike was raised and spread among the local unions and shops throughout the city. Such a general strike would probably have resulted in a very quick victory for the carmen's strike. The union leaders

(To be Continued)

had professed a desire for a general strike, BEFORE THE CARMEN'S STRIKE.

During the strike, however, they seemed to have lost all interest in such a movement and Joseph Padway, labor attorney and adviser, immediately issued a statement in the name of the union advising the workers that such a move would not be welcome at that moment, that it would be better for them not to strike.

It is true that in the afternoon of the fourth day of the strike, June 29, the Federated Trades suddenly issued a call for a general strike of 48 hours, to start on Monday, July 2nd, if the strike would still be on that day. It is my very definite opinion, however, that the leaders of the Milwaukee unions already knew that the strike was about to be called off. In fact three hours after the call was issued, the strike was called off.

At about three o'clock of that day, the writer happened to be in the office of Mayor Hoan speaking with the Mayor's secretary, Otto Hauser, a leading Socialist of this city. Hauser sort of intimated and hinted that the strike would be called off at 6:00 p. m. of that day. Hauser was within 15 minutes of being correct. This is no accident and he is no mind reader. Neither are the leaders of the Federated Trades. Herman Side, secretary of the central labor body, was on the committee carrying through the negotiations and he probably knew that an agreement was being arrived at.

The move of the Federated Trades was a necessary one in order to save the face of some of its leaders. There was a mass demand for it and danger that sympathy strikes would break out regardless of them. The building trades had already voted such a strike. They knew the moods of the masses and did not wish to be isolated from the mass and therefore the maneuver for calling the general strike at a time when they knew the strike was going to end. What other conclusion can one reach about the leaders who during four days of the strike did not lift a finger to give help to the strikers?

The union officials certainly did not cover themselves with glory during the four days of fighting and it is to their everlasting shame that the demands which could so easily have been won were not. They are trying to make political capital for thselves now, claiming to have been the chief factors in engineering a "great" victory, but even though it hurts them, they are forced to admit that the victory was mainly due to the mass movement which developed. They know that they cannot lay claim to having even encouraged the mobilization of such a movement, and what hurts them still more is that they must give some credit for this movement to a section of the workingclass whom they dread, but more about this later.

Strikes and Revolutions

THE Communist Party and the Daily Worker have repeatedly stated that the general strike in San Francisco has not the aim of transferring itself into a revolution because the time is not ripe for it. The aim of the workers on strike was not to overthrow the government and capture political power.

What are the longshoremen and tens of thousands of workers supporting them fighting for? The longshoremen are fighting for bread for themselves and their families. They are fighting for the right to work, so that they can earn enough to live on. They are fighting for the control of the hiring halls, because the ship-owners discriminate against them and deprive them of their right to earn a living. The longshoremen are striking because they do not want to starve, because they want to provide their families with food, clothing and shelter.

To these just demands of the longshoremen, the employers, the entire capitalist class, the Roosevelt government and the N.R.A. said NO! They deny the longshoremen the right to organize, they deny them the right to work. They therefore condemn the longshoremen and their families to starvation and death.

The capitalists and the government want to hide these facts. That is why they raise the cry of revolution. The capitalists try to scare some of the middle class, some of the property owners, with revolution in order to annihilate the popular mass support of the strike, and thereby make it easier for them to break it. The bosses and the government want to destroy the Communist Party and deprive the workers of militant leadership and thereby defeat the strike. That is why the capitalists try to scare some of the middle class with the cry of revolution.

The strike, first of the longshoremen and of the various marine crafts, and now the general strike in San Francisco, was not made to order by the workers and Communists. The conditions, unbearable to the workers, in the shipping industry have developed the strike.

But the strike on the West Coast, like nothing else in the world is teaching not only the workers on strike, but all toilers of this country, the inevitability of the proletarian revolution, the necessity to abolish capitalism if the working class is to live and if humanity is to progress.

Communist agitation and propaganda could not have given the workers such a political education as the murderous and strike-breaking actions of the capitalists and the government have. The first few days of the strike have already taught the workers that what the Communists have told them about the capitalists and the government is true.

The workers, through their own experience in the struggle, not for revolution but for the right to earn a living, become convinced that theirs is not only a struggle for bread, but a struggle against capitalism and its murderous strike-breaking government. Such is the logical outcome of the struggle.

The capitalists of America have demonstrated to the workers of this country what capitalist democracy really is in action. They have taught the workers the true meaning of the government "of the people, by the people and for the people." The workers on strike and the workers of the entire country supporting the strike learn to understand whose government it is, who controls the government, and whose interests it represents. No amount of Communist agitation could replace the lessons and experience the workrs themselves have obtained in a few days from the actions of the rulers of this country. Without the workers themselves becoming convinced of the inevitability of the overthrow of capitalism, capitalism in America will not be abolished. This is impossible to achieve by agitation and propaganda only, for there is also necessary the personal political experience of the masses themselves.

The first days of the San Francisco general strike have demonstrated to all the people in society, who built this country, who created its wealth, who runs the factories, who mans the ships, who feeds and clothes society. Not the parasite capitalists—**only the working people!** This general strike has demonstrated the mighty power of the working class. This is why the bosses are so afraid of strikes, because it shakes their power.

* * *

THE general strike is demonstrating, that under the leadership of the Communist Party the American workers are beginning to become conscious of themselves as a class and act as such against the class of the capitalists.

In this general strike the workers learn in what the power of the capitalists really consists. They see that their power lies not only in the fact that they own everything, but in their political control of all city, state and federal government. Their strength is in the control of the police, the army and the courts. The bosses are strong because they have government power.

From this general strike the workers begin to draw the conclusions, that in order to win for themselves and their families decent living conditions, in order to live as decent human beings should live, they too must fight for political power and control of government.

From this general strike the workers realize the need of a strong revolutionary political party in America—the Communist Party, to lead their struggles for bread and for state power. **The workers must join and build the Communist Party.**

Where is this American democracy, equality and justice for all, in the strike on the Pacific Coast? Where is this right to strike and to organize which the Roosevelt government and the N.R.A. supposedly guarantees to the workers? Where is the impartiality of the government in the struggle between labor and capital?

From this strike the workers see with their own eyes, feel it on their own shoulders, that any time the workers ask for bread, any time the workers attempt to improve their living conditions, any time they try to make it a bit easier for their wives and kiddies to live in this world, this American capitalist democracy and justice meets them with bayonets, bullets and gas bombs. The workers see for themselves, that

(Continued on Page 5)

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

Thousands of Homes Unfit For Habitation, Survey Shows

WASHINGTON (F. P.)—Tens of thousands of American homes are "unfit for human habitation" in 59 cities alone, and hundreds of thousand are overcrowded and lacking in even such elementary modern conveniences as running water and water closets. Nearly half a million homes in these cities have no tubs or showers.

These facts were revealed by Asst. Secretary of Commerce John Dickinson in a press conference July 18. He quoted statistics gathered by C. W. A. workers in a nation-wide survey of housing conditions under the auspices of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This Real Property Inventory has been in charge of Daniel E. Casey.

With returns available from 59 of the 64 cities surveyed, the statistics show that 291,883, or 16 per cent of the 1,811,462 dwelling units in 1,383,491 structures enumerated, are either crowded, overcrowded or greatly overcrowded; that 229,649 residential structures, or 16.6 per cent of the total, are in need of structural repairs and that 32,442 dwellings, or 2.34 per cent, are unfit for human habitation.

"A very apparent opportunity for improvement of sanitary facilities" was seen by Dickinson in the fact that 184,578 residential units, or 10.2 per cent of the 1,811,462 units covered are without indoor running water; 370,278 units, or 20.4 per cent of the total, have no private indoor water closets; and 479,909 units, or 25.5 per cent, have no tubs or showers.

"This special survey also reveals," said Dickinson, "the fact that there are 1,860,294 families living in the 1,725,212 occupied dwelling units of which 135,082 are extra families occupying quarters with other families; in other words, 7.8 per cent of the total number of families are doubled up,' having no independent homes of their own."

Dollar Family Prime Movers Of Anti-Labor Violence

AT the head of the Pay-triots of the Pacific Coast is one Dollar, or rather a family of Dollars. These Dollars are all for "industrial peace and law and order." They denounce the rights of the workers on their shipping lines to better pay, shorter working time and decent conditions. They are especially champions of the Fink Hall or the right to hire scabs and compel union men to work alongside of them. They proclaim that it is the proud privilege of Americans to be scabs if they want to be.

Just how the Dollar family got that way may be seen in the following businesslike transactions.

Since the world war they bought $27,000,000 of ships from the U. S. Government. They paid something down and still owe the government $18,000,000. During the past four years on this deal the Dollars received from the government $14,000,000 in hand and have $17,000,000 more due them for mail contracts.

Meanwhile since 1921, the Dollars have reduced seamen's wages from $90 per month to $50, and are fighting like fiends against giving the present strike demand of $75.

These Dollars are among the prime movers in the massacres which have stained the Pacific Coast with blood, from Seattle to San Pedro. What is the worst thing about this is that money is needed to run this strike against P. McCoy Dollar. Will you help? Send funds to the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., New York City.

Rich Stockholders Get Theirs While Price of Food Rises

By Labor Research Assn.

THE "general trend of dividends has been favorable, with numerous increases, resumptions and 'extras,'" Wall Street Journal, June 14, 1934. It lists 59 "large and important corporations" which "over the past five or six weeks, have taken favorable dividend action, increasing the return to stockholders." Among them are **duPont, Eastman Kodak, Monsanto Chemical, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Underwood-Elliot-Fisher, Union Carbide, U. S. Tobacco, Reynolds Metal, Hercules Powder, Chrysler, Dow Chemical, Timken Roller Bearing** and a string of others. Note the four important chemical companies that are cashing in on war preparations.

Dividends paid in May reached the highest total for any month since November, 1932 reports New York Times (June 1, 1934). Some 731 corporations paid stockholders $267,400,000 during the month. This compares with a total of $175,667,000 paid by 627 companies in April, 1934.

Packers Cashed In

In May, **food** and **packing** companies alone paid out over $17,000,000 in dividends. And while prices of meats advance, the Big Four packers, announces Wall Street Journal, "are currently enjoying the best rate of earnings in several years. And in the seven months ending May 31, they "saw their present dividend requirements for the period covered by an entirely adequate margin."

The New York Post (May 25) made public a list of 49 companies who are this year paying dividends as large or larger than 1929. Not once in the past five years have these companies gone below their cash dividend rates of 1929. Included are eight food companies, eight tobacco, seven utilities, five gold mines, five retail stores, three household products, two oil and one railroad company. In the list are **Allied Chemical, American Telephone, American Tobacco, Brown Shoe, Hazel-Atlas Glass, National Lead, Reynolds Tobacco, U. S. Tobacco, Trico Products** and 40 others.

Coupon clippers have also been getting their share of the profits.

The regular compilation of the New York **Journal of Commerce** shows that interest payments in April of this year were almost as high as in the corresponding month last year, $414,140,000 as against $417,055,000.

Meeting To Be Held To Protest Open Shop

NEW YORK.—A series of shop-gate meetings has been arranged to protest the open shop policy of the R. Hoe Printing Machine Shop at 137th and Walnut Streets. This shop, which employs about 400 workers, maintains its open shop in spite of the fact that many of the workers carry union books in their pockets.

The first meeting of the series will be held at 11:45 a.m., July 20th, in front of the company. Responsibility for this situation will be discussed as well as other problems of the shop. The series is being sponsored by units 2, 3 and 4 of Section 5 of the Communist Party. All workers are urged to attend this shopgate meeting!

Miners Contribute to Free Thaelmann Fund

By a Worker Correspondent

SARAH ANN, W. Va.—We, the members of Local 144 of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, have collected $15.10 to help the work of liberation of Comrade Thaelmann. We are taking the names of all of those who contributed toward this purpose. The money was transmitted to the National Committee to Aid the Victoms of German Fascism in New York.

Altogether 39 workers have contributed to the list, which was circulated by two of our comrades. These workers are all miners, of various nationalities.

Ohio Workers Urged to Rush Petition Drive

Communist Candidates Face Loss of Places on State Ballot

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—Only 1,500 out of 50,000 nominating petition signatures needed to place Communist Party candidates on the election ballot in Ohio have been turned into campaign headquarters so far it was revealed today by John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party here. The deadline for filling the signatures with the Secretary of State is August 1.

Williamson, stressing the vital importance of placing Party candidates on the ballot as a reply to the recent murders of two jobless workers in Cleveland, and newspaper attacks on the Communist Party which accompanied the killings, said:

"The Ohio District is a concentration district. It is a region where the factories can be turned into war machines in 24 hours notice. Throughout the industries of Ohio, strikes have swept during the past few months, unemployed struggles taking place in many counties. The unity of Negro and white workers is being forged at the present time in the city of Cleveland over the dead bodies of our two comrades.

"Every Communist, every class-conscious worker must consider the collection of nominating petition signatures his major task."

Belt Line Used By Goverment Against Strike

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Belt Line Railroad Co. is owned and controlled by the State of California, and so it does not recognize organized labor. They are using the Belt Line Railroad employees, militia, and the police department to break the strike of the longshoremen and seamen.

To become an employee of the Belt Line Railroad, one must have political pull and take a civil service examination. Through this method of employment, we find in the employ of the Belt Line, railroad men from almost every railroad company in the United States who have been black-balled and run completely off other jobs. Very few of these employees belong to any form of organized labor.

The Belt Line Railroad, ordinarily, works seven engines on all three shifts. Since the strike started, they work about 33 engines on all three shifts. They have hired all the men that were previously cut from the board, and also called on the Southern Pacific to furnish more help.

The Southern Pacific called all men completely cut from the switchmen's board, back to work. Upon reporting for work, they were told that they could go to work for the Belt Line, and work from the Belt Line's board. Thus we see how capital and government ownership of railroads work together.

Boston Petition Drive Needs Greater Speed

BOSTON, Mass., July 13. — The drive for nominating petition signatures here to insure a place for Communist candidates on state and local ballots is lagging and this week all Party sections are organizing special committees to speed the work.

The Party here is presenting an entire state ticket as well as several candidates to Congress and to the State Legislature.

The Candidate for U. S. Senator, Paul A. Wicks, is a well-known union organizer and leader of workers throughout the state. He was, until recently one of the leaders of the Socialist Party in Massachusetts. A few weeks ago he replied to the S. P.'s refusal to enter into a united front by resigning at the Socialist State Convention, taking with him into the Communist Party a number of S. P. members.

Election Meeting To Be Held By W.E.S.L.

NEW YORK.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is holding an election for Post Commander at post quarters, 203 East 15th St., on Thursday, July 19th at 8 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

Arizona Communists Get Place as Regular Primary Candidates

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The Communist Party has been given formal recognition and will appear on the primary and general election ballot as a legally accredited Party.

After petitions from five counties containing 2,450 signatures were filed with Secretary of State Kerby, the attorney-general's office was asked to determine whether the petitions were sufficient to recognize the new party.

The attorney-general's office, in an opinion by Assistant Attorney General P. H. Brooks, ruled the petitions were legal, if they contained signatures of at least 2 per cent of the voters who balloted for governor in 1932. Under this provision 2,380 signatures were required.

The Campaign Committee of the Communist Party has announced an energetic state-wide election campaign.

Four parties are now qualified to appear on the ballot. These are, in the order that they will appear on the printed ballot, Democratic, Republican, Communist and Socialist.

The 1919 Steel Strike Has Valuable Lessons for the Steel Workers Who Have Just Been So Crassly Betrayed, Says William Z. Foster, Veteran Labor Leader

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE gutting of the steel strike movement and the turning over of the whole situation to Roosevelt constitutes one of the greatest betrayals in the history of the American labor movement. The great masses of the steel workers were undoubtedly ready to fight. If they had been given leadership, doubtless they would have developed a tremendous struggle, one that would have surely resulted in establishing trade unionism firmly in the steel industry, and carried through other demands.

But this perspective was terrifying to the reactionary labor leadership of the A. A. and the A. F. of L. No less than the steel companies and the government which, as faithful lackeys of the employers, dreaded such a strike. So they spared no efforts to dynamite the whole business and, unfortunately, they have succeeded. They have administered a great defeat to the steel workers.

Especially contemptible in this debacle was the role of the "Committee of Ten" leaders. They had the confidence of the rank and file who wanted action. Yet they proved themselves the cheapest demagogues and double-crossers. After filling the press with dire threats of bloody struggle, they went into the convention and followed like meek lambs the treacherous lead of Tighe and Green. They accepted tamely Green's proposition, which is essentially the company union program of the steel companies and Roosevelt.

Brothers Under the Skin

Their conduct in so doing is inexcusable. It is nonsense to say simply that they were inexperienced and outwitted by the old labor fakers. They have demonstrated that when it comes to a pinch their policy is the same as that of the ultra-reactionary Tighe. Their surrender was a vote of confidence in the corrupt Tighe administration, the crooked Green leadership and the enemy of labor, Roosevelt. They have crassly betrayed the steel workers and have disqualified themselves for rank and file leadership.

* * *

JUST as the 1919 strike was about to begin, the A. F. of L. leadership and the government made a similar effort to break it up. In my book, "The Great Steel Strike and its Lessons," I pointed out the general lines along which this strike-breaking attempt was made and how we successfully combatted it. It may be fitting, however, to cite the following more detailed statement, written several months ago and taken from my forthcoming book entitled "From Bryan to Lenin," an account of my personal experiences in the labor movement:

"In the New York Worker of April 4, 1922, Samuel Gompers charges me with responsibility for the 1919 steel strike as follows: 'This is the same Foster, who in the face of definite information that the United States Steel Corporation was prepared for and wished a strike in 1919 and in the face of a request of the President of the United States that the strike be at least postponed, insisted upon that disastrous struggle.' I am proud to accept this responsibility; for never was a strike historically more necessary than that of the steel workers in 1919. To have adopted Gompers policy of 'postponing' the strike in accordance with President Wilson's wishes, would have amounted to the rankest betrayal of the steel workers and the complete demoralization of their movement.

"The situation was the following: After a bitter year's struggle in the face of A. F. of L. sabotage and Steel Trust terrorism we had organized 250,000 steel workrs, they had formulated their demands, presented them to the Steel Trust, been refused a conference, had taken a national strike vote, and set a strike date for Sept. 22, 1919. As for the companies, they had completely suppressed free speech and the right to hold meetings throughout Pennsylvania and were discharging our workers everywhere by the thousands, at least 30,000 being already on the streets. The workers, correctly, were all set for the strike, the first time they had ever had a chance to deal a real blow at their Steel Trust oppressors.

"It was at this critical juncture, on Sept. 11, that President Wilson publicly demanded a postponement of the strike until after his National Industrial Conference, which, beginning on Oct. 6, was to set about establishing industrial peace between Capital and Labor in the United States. Gompers, without consulting us, at once gave out a public statement endorsing Wilson's demand and also calling upon us to postpone the strike. Then, showing a concerted movement to wreck this strike, there poured into our National office, a stream of endorsements of Wilson's and Gompers' stand from a majority of the International Union Presidents who made up the National Committee for Organizing the Iron and Steel Workers. Let me cite some of these herewith:

'I wish to be recorded as in favor of complying with the President's request.'—W. H. Johnston, Pres. Int'l. Assoc. of Machinists.

'Engineers will abide by suggestion of President Wilson that we delay action until after labor conference at Washington.' — M. Snellings, Pres., Stationary Engineers.

'The Executive Board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union desires action in steel strike postponed till after industrial conference in Washington.'—Wm. Bowen, Pres.

'It is our opinion that there should be no strike called until after the October conference.'—J. R. Alpine, Pres., Plumbers and Steamfitters.

'A strike at this time would be very inopportune.'—M. F. Ryan, Pres., Bro. Railway Carmen.

'It will be better to postpone the calling of the strike until after President Wilson's conference of Oct. 6.'—Wm. Atkinson, Acting Pres., Boilermakers. 'We oppose a strike in the steel industry until after the adjournment of the industrial meeting called by President Wilson.'—J. Wilson, Pres., Patternmakers.

"Several other union presidents affiliated to our committee sent similar notifications by wire or through local representatives. As for the officials of the Amalgamated Association, they had been against the entire organizational campaign and strike movement from the very start, openly opposing and covertly sabotaging every phase of it. The overwhelming majority of our National Committee was against the strike. In fact, the only Presidents who opposed postponement were those of the Blacksmiths and the Mine, Mill and Smeltermen.

A Tricky Postponement

"We were in a real crisis indeed. Here we were confronted with a demand from the President of the United States, backed by Gompers and a great majority of our National Committee, that our strike be called off. And worse yet, this demand was framed in such an insidious way as to make it appear that what was involved was only a short postponement until the whole matter could be adjusted by "Labor's friend," President Wilson, at his widely heralded conference.

"As for myself, I was convinced that any postponement of the strike would mean a terrific disaster. I had not the slightest confidence in Wilson's doing anything for the steel workers, nor his October conference made up of "Capital," "Labor" and the "Public." Even a short postponement would demoralize the workers by wrecking their confidence in us and by throwing them at the mercy of the employers who were then discharging them by thousands all over the steel industry. Any attempt to postpone the strike would doubtless wreck the unions in a swelter of confusion and wildcat strikes. The whole movement would inevitably be destroyed. Incomparably better would be an open struggle, even if it were lost. In the first place the workers were strongly organized, 250,000 of them, and had a good chance in a strike and secondly, the only way to secure any possible consideration from Wilson's conference was to hang a great strike over its head. I was, therefore, firmly convinced of the absolute necessity of the strike and I resolved to do all in my power to make it go on in spite of all the official opposition.

"But what was to be done? Simply to call the National Committee together would have been suicidal, as a majority were for postponing the strike. It was also impossible to put out a vote to the workers as to call a big, representative rank and file conference, as it was only a few days before the strike date and already the workers were becoming demoralized by all the talk in the newspapers and by company agents about the proposed calling off of the strike. So, upon my own responsibility, I wired and phoned our field organizers, at least 95 per cent of whom were honest and wanted earnestly to have the steel workers organized, to express their opinion and that of their local steel councils. Immediately I got a flood of telegrams, showing an overwhelming mass demand for the strike and against postponement. Some of the more important of these are as follows:

'Unless you call the strike before Friday morning we will be forced to take matters into our own hands.'—Gary and South Chicago Steel Councils in Joint Session.

'General Committee of all unions at Bethlehem unanimously voted to demand strike action by your committee.' — Dave Williams, Organizer. 'We cannot be expected to meet the enraged workers who will consider us traitors if strike is postponed.'—Organizers of Youngstown District. 'It is imperative that the strike be not postponed as the result will be a demoralization of our forces and the creating of a situation that will be positively dangerous.' —District Organizing Secretaries of Youngstown, Rankin, Braddock, Homestead, Butler, Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Wheeling, Steubenville, Buffalo.

"Such telegrams were supplemented by scores of reports of field organizers in the same vein. As for John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of our National Committee, he agreed with my size-up of the situation, though he had little faith in strikes in general.

Make A. F. L. Fakers Back Down

"Here was a head-on conflict between the masses of steel workers, led by the field organizers, and the reactionary A. F. of L. officialdom. We made it quite clear to the leaders that if they attempted to postpone the strike it would go on anyway in spite of them. It was soon evident to them that they could not dare such a chance. They were fearful of the consequences to themselves. At the National Committee meeting which decided the matter and which, as usual, was made up almost entirely of field organizers, the sentiment against postponement was so strong that Tighe and other top officials present had to retract. We, therefore, sent a telegram to Gompers in which it was said: 'Postponement would mean absolute demoralization and utter ruin for our movement. It would be a thousand times better for the entire labor movement that we lose the strike and suffer complete defeat.' We insisted upon every effort being made to win the strike.

"So, we rejected the demand of Wilson, Gompers and the union heads in the steel campaign. They had to back up and give the strike their 'endorsement', though they sabotaged it all the more viciously. The great strike went on, as per schedule. It was a bitter struggle. Twenty lost their lives, thousands were clubbed, shot, arrested. The masses made heroic sacrifices. But the strike was finally lost and we called it off on Jan. 8, 1920. At least the workers had had a chance to fight. And the strike could have been won hands down had the heads of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods ceased their strike-breaking sabotage and given the embattled steel workers even a modicum of assistance.

"The later course of the National Industrial Conference showed that we were quite right in having no confidence whatever in it. At this time the employers nationally were just launching into the greatest open shop drive in American labor history. They were organizing a tremendous offensive to wrest back from the workers all the concessions, in conditions and organization, that they had won during the course of this offensive. Nearly every union in the country had to wage a desperate struggle against being crushed. Under these circumstances, of course, it would have been folly to expect Wilson's conference to chastise the militant Steel Trust and to force it to grant our demands. The National Industrial Conference, made up of the greatest employers in the country, had to and did reflect their militant antagonism to Labor. It was so hostile to Labor that hardly had it met when it split over the steel strike and even the reactionary Gompers clique had to walk out of it.

Won Certain Conditions

"Clearly the only chance for the steel workers to win was by an effective strike and strike hard they did. Had we postponed our strike it would have thrown the steel workers at the mercy of the employers. Our forces would have been swiftly cut to pieces and have gone down to ignominious defeat without even striking a blow. The great steel strike of 1919 was completely justified. Although it was broken, it was by no means all lost. It shattered the 12 hour day in the steel industry, improved general conditions over many years, and, far more important, it taught the steel workers that they could organize and bring this great industry to a standstill in spite of the Steel Trust's supposedly invincible defense of spy systems, welfare systems, company unions and every other known device for terrorizing and deluding the workers. Gompers' charge that I was responsible for this epochal strike I take as a great, if altogether unintended, compliment."

* * *

SO MUCH for the history of the 1919 strike. The need was no less great for going through with strike action in 1934 in spite of the strike-breaking tactics of Tighe, Green and Roosevelt. Nothing but demoralization, disorganization and defeat can come from following their policy. A militant strike at this time, paralyzing the whole industry would have brought the steel barons to their knees for, with the great wave of radicalization now among the workers generally and the splendid fighting spirit of the steel workers, a strike now would have been carried through with far better chances of winning than in 1919.

The betrayal of the Committee of Ten, jointly with the Tighe-Green clique, has done great damage. But the workers, with their splendid fighting spirit, will not be completely demoralized if the militants among them will hold them together and give them a new perspective of struggle. Events of the next period will expose the hollowness of the sell-out arrangements, and a great strike will become clearly necessary. We must prepare for that strike. The workers must take full charge of the A. A. from top to bottom, thrusting aside the Tighe and Committee of Ten misleaders. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union must redouble its efforts to organize the unorganized. Then, with the A. A. and the S. & M. W. I. U. going jointly together with a united front movement and the whole under real fighting leadership, the steel workers can and will carry through a great strike that will dwarf 1919 and result in a tremendous victory.

Join the Red Builders!
Earn Expenses Selling "Daily"

Misleader of Labor

MICHAEL TIGHE
President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, a devoted servant of the steel barons.

Leader of Labor

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Leader of the Steel Strike of 1919, who will expose the heads of the A. F. of L. in his forthcoming book.

Solidarity Wires from Workers and Intellectuals Flood Coast Officials

NEW YORK. — Reports of solidarity actions with the striking West Coast workers are still coming in from various parts of the country.

The Amalgamation Party of the Bix Six (International Typographical Union of New York) sent the following telegram to Local No. 21 of the union in San Francisco:

"Big Six members are confident that Frisco printers will reject the splitting policies of the enemies of the general strike. We urge you to stand solidly behind the other unions. No statement against the general strike should be permitted to appear in newspapers."

* * *

Intellectuals Back Strikers

Haywood Broun, Malcolm Cowley, Katherine Terrill, Quincy Howe, Henry Hart and Allan Taub, yesterday sent the following telegram, in the name of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to the Strike Committee in San Francisco:

"We endorse your heroic fight in the face of obstacles and treachery. Your struggle is not only for West Coast labor but for labor all over the United States."

Protests against terror and deportations in San Francisco and on the west coast against the Marine Workers strike and the general strike were sent to Frances Perkins and Governor Merriam of California individually by twenty-six nationally prominent artists.

A group of 20 physicians, members of the League for Unity, sent similar protests.

Vets Protest Terror

In a telegram to Governor Merriam of California and statement issued today, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, a national organization of war veterans, denounced the gang raids of the police and "vigilantes" in San Francisco as being similar to the bloody attacks on the veterans during the Bonus March of 1932.

The W. E. S. L. called upon all veterans in the strike area and elsewhere to give the General Strike their greatest support.

* * *

Office Workers Back Coast Men

The Office Workers Union yesterday passed a resolution supporting the West Coast strikers and protesting the use of armed terror by police and guardsmen against striking workers.

* * *

Lynn Shoe Workers Hit 'Frisco Terror

LYNN, Mass., July 19.—Local No. 19 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, representing over 400 members in Lynn, yesterday unanimously passed a resolution condemning terror used by the National Guard and police in San Francisco against striking workers. The resolution was forwarded to Governor Merriam of California.

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Canadian Unions Plan Solidarity Actions

TORONTO, Ont., July 18.—The Workers' Unity League of Canada today issued directives to all its affiliated unions to take actions in support of the West Coast strikers. The W. U. L. is urging all workers, especially on the Pacific Coast, to join in the struggle against police terror and to organize for strike action in support of the U. S. strikers.

Lithuanian Workers Protest

Protest telegrams against the ferocious raids and attacks on Communists and other militant strike activities on the West Coast were sent to Mayor Rossi of California and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins yesterday by the Association of Lithuanian workers

* * *

GOVERNOR MERRIAM
California Governor and leader of the fascist, anti-labor forces in that state.

Two Daily Worker Agents Arrested on Boston Docks

BOSTON, July 20. — Two Daily Worker Red Builders, Baldwin Anciaux and Henry Lambert, were arrested today while selling papers on the South Boston waterfront by Red Squad Detectives Goulston and Goodman.

Two hundred longshoremen who witnessed the arrests expressed open sympathy with the workers.

Tension increases in South Boston as the longshoremen wait for the scab ship "Minnesotan," the boat loaded by scab labor on the West Coast.

* * *

Hold Demonstration In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 20.—A demonstration in support of the West Coast strike will be held Saturday, 7 p. m., at the waterfront at Fourth and Federal Sts.

The Taxi Cab Drivers Union, Local 156, voted sympathy and support for the heroic strikers on the West Coast. Telegrams of protest against terror were sent to Mayor Rossi and Governor Merriam.

* * *

Demonstration in New Haven Tonight

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 20.—Under the auspices of the United Front Workers' Organizations of this city, a demonstration in support of the San Francisco strike will be held this Saturday night, 8 p.m., at Central Green.

The Socialist Party has been invited to participate and an answer from them is being awaited. George Beaumont from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, as well as speakers from the LeagueAgainst War and Fascism and the Communist Party will address the meeting.

Free Thaelmann Rally In Bronx Wednesday

NEW YORK.—An open-air rally will be held next Wednesday evening at Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Bronx, to demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, and mobilize the workers for Aug. 1, International Day of Struggle Against War and Fascism.

The meeting is called by the Prospect Workers Club, which has also called on its members and all sympathizers to help in the daily picketing of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Pl.

* * *

Free Thaelmann Student Delegation Turned Back At German Frontier

COPENHAGEN, July 19.—A delegation of three Danish students, elected at a public meeting of students to visit Thaelmann, was detained at the German frontier and refused admission into Germany. The delegation had with them a document demanding the release of Thaelmann and bearing 1,600 signatures, among them 50 prominent personalities, physicians, architects, jurists, artists and State officials. It was abliged to return to Copenhagen, from where it sent a telegram of protest to Goering.

* * *

Wide Response in Spain To Thaelmann Campaign

MADRID, July 19.—The "Athenaeum," a semi-official cultural and art center, decided on June 12 to send a delegation to the German Ambassador to demand the release of Thaelmann.

At a sports festival of the German colony in Madrid the swastika flag was hoisted. Spanish and German workers replied to this with cries of "Freedom for Thaelmann; long live the Communist Party of Germany!"

The campaign for Thaelmann's freedom is meeting with a wide response throughout Spain.

* * *

Prague Delegation Visits Nazi Consulate

PRAGUE, July 19.—A delegation of workers from the Prague factories visited the German Embassy to protest against the intended murder of Thaelmann and against the trial of Communists now taking place in Berlin. Police on guard at the Embassy barred the delegation, which left a written protest, stating, in part:

"The Czechoslovakian working class considers it its sacred duty to prevent by every means the intended murder of our comrade, Thaelmann, the leader of the German working class."

The Fighting Vet

By H. E. BRIGGS
Soldiers Are Workers

ONE of the first casualities in the San Francisco strike was Howard Sperry. Sperry was a veteran and a militant fighter for better conditions for the workers.

We don't want to be accused of sectarian patriotism but we are given to loud cheers whenever we read or hear about veterans taking a leading part in the day to day struggle against wage-cuts, unemployment, police terror, war and fascism. We do this for the particular reason that 15 years ago these same vets like the writer joined the army or were drafted to "keep the world safe for democracy."

We knew we were workers, but that we had certain inalienable rights and good reasons for fighting for them had not as yet penetrated our consciousness. We swallowed the "uniform" propaganda, the patriotic ballyhoo and the atrocity stories. We were full of vengeance and a chivalric desire to "get the dirty huns."

When one frees himself from this bunk, then there is just cause for rejoicing. It did not take some of the soldiers long to realize they were dupes, pawns of the bankers and industrialists. A year of mud, filth, disease, and death soon changed many of the doughboys into something less patriotic, less ready to die for "God and Country" which means Hypocrisy and Money.

Others like myself came out of the service no worse off for wear, knowing something was "rotten in Denmark" but glad to be alive and ready for a job and some of those things the flag wavers said were "none too good" for us. Jobs? Yes, some got jobs, but one found the bosses just as lousy, just as tight and just as far removed from their promises as ever. And changing the uniform for civies one realized that as in the army their was an officer caste so on the job their was the bosses and the workers. One realized in the unions, fraternal groups and veteran organizations that their were wide differences of opinions and interests between the mis-leaders and the rank and file.

When a worker went on strike he was no longer a respectable citizen. He was part of a mob bent on the destruction of "principles endangering the community" and the sacred rights of the phantom "public." The same old lies were brought into play.

The papers that cheered our killing of "Huns" urged the cops to use "force" against us. A striker was told to beware of radicals, reds and subversive agents; to love his conservative misleaders. He was told that labor and capital could work out harmonious agreements, that the Federal Government was a kindly institution—a rich benevolent uncle. He would see that all sides received a square deal. The funny part of these "square deals" was the way labor always got gyped out of the square part of the deal.

All this time many ex-servicemen were gradually becoming not only class-conscious workers but class-conscious veterans. They began to see that their place was with their rank and file buddies on such questions as the Bonus, Repeal of the Economy Act and Unemployment Insurance, that their so-called leaders were against these things. They began to see through the lies concerning discrimination of races, color and creed. The red herring turned out to be a dead fish stinking with corruption and betrayal.

They began to see that Negro veterans and workers, were like themselves victims of the same bosses and misleaders in labor and veteran organizations. The bond of suffering and privation that brought Jew and Gentile, catholic and protestant, Negro and white, together on the battle field to be slain by the same bullets brought them together on the picket line.

The first historic Bonus March and the succeeding rank and file veteran conventions in Washington proved that ex-servicemen could get together regardless of race, color, creed or political affiliation on a common program. The San Francisco General Strike proves that workers and veterans who free themselves from their pay-triotic misleaders can get together for their common good and force their common enemy, the bosses, the labor and veteran misleaders and the "liberal" mayors and Federal arbitraitors to their knees.

Awaking from their deep dream of "Democracy, Free Speech" and trust in Fourth of July oratory a group of rank and file ex-servicemen founded the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The presence and influence of the W. E. S. L. is a reassuring sign to those non-vets who in the past have been led to fear the Army and Navy, the National Guard, the Legion, the V. F. W. and all ex-servicemen as potential strike-breakers, scabs and thugs; who at a given signal from the Federal Government and veteran misleaders can be used to crush the workers' fight against starvation, unemployment and Wall Street Wars.

The recent strike wave has proved to the workers and pointed out to the ex-servicemen that their fight is a common fight. The Legion rank and file in Minneapolis who refused to accept $5 a day as strike-breakers, the protest of the Legionnaires in the quarry strike in Vermont against the use of the National Guard, the refusal and arrest of several National Guard in San Francisco for calling on their buddies not to shot their striking brothers, the call of the rank and file committee in Cleveland for support of the workers shot down in the relief fight, the freeing by Mass Pressure of Victory, Negro veteran and militant fighter of Detroit, are significant straws in the wind.

The killing of Howard Sperry in San Francisco for active participation in the strike, the growth of the rank and file veteran movement all prove that the rank and file of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign War, and unattached ex-servicemen are not a "privileged class," not potential fascists but allies of the working class if properly approached.

Soldiers Are Workers and will be with the class conscious workers in increasing numbers as soon as they free themselves from the lies of the capitalist press and the propaganda of their misleaders. Let their answer to Gen. Johnson and his ilk be, MORE POWER TO THE RANK AND FILE! FORWARD TO A GREATER UNITY OF VETERANS, FARMERS AND WORKERS.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

Pittsburgh Courier, N.A.A.C.P. Chiefs, Again Attack Scottsboro Defense

By RICHARD B. MOORE

IN ALL the annals of base betrayal there is hardly to be found a more dastardly deed than the latest vicious attempt of the Pittsburgh Courier and the N. A. A. C. P. officials to destroy the defense of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

At this crucial moment, when the defense is using available means, exerting every possible effort, and straining every energy to combat the trickery and terror of the lynch murderers, when it is imperative to arouse the greatest mass protest and struggle and to raise the tremendous sums necessary to carry through the appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court, these treacherous upper-class Negro misleaders, launch a lying and venemous attack upon the defense which, if it succeeded, would deliver these innocent boys defenseless into the hands of the white ruling class lynchers.

In a foul and slanderous editorial, the Pittsburgh Courier declares: **"These ill-fated Negroes might possibly have won a new trial if it had not been for the negligence of the Scottsboro Defense attorneys."** It repeats with approval, the vicious argument of Attorney General Knight and the Alabama lynch courts, that the defense attorneys failed to file the bill of exceptions within the proper time.

But these reformist Negro traitors know that the appeal was filed within the statutory 90 days from the date when judgment was entered on December 6 in the handwriting of Judge Callahan. They know that the upholding of Attorney General Knight's motion on this technical trick by the Alabama Supreme Court was so patently fraudulent that it has been compelled to back down.

Moreover, they know that the defense has succeeded in defeating all these vile maneuvers of the Alabama lynch officials, and have forced a stay of execution. For in the very issue of the Pittsburgh Courier whose editorial states that Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris will be executed on August 31, "unless the Supreme Court of the United States orders a stay of execution," a new article on the front page announces the stay of execution forced from the Alabama Supreme Court by the I. L. D. defense.

But this editorial pronounces with ghoulish glee: "They seem to be doomed. All of the mass meetings in all of the capitals of Europe, Asia and Africa cannot save them now."

This is a repetition of the treacherous action of the Pittsburgh Courier when the appeals of seven of the Scottsboro boys were first brought before the Alabama Supreme Court. Then the Courier proclaimed: "The boys have sealed their own doom. We leave them to their poor judgment and the I. L. D. May God have mercy on their souls." Now they repeat the same vicious prayer, not to any god, but to the Alabama lynch officials, to burn the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

Forge Name of Norris to Letter

Yet these traitors pretend to befriend the Scottsboro boys, whom they thus deliver over to the lynchers. The same issue of this reformist newspaper carries a letter it claims to have received from Clarence Norris, thanking the Pittsburgh Courier for "all they have done for me in these trying days." But this letter bears on its face unmistakable evidence of the vicious forgery by which it was produced. The second paragraph of this supposed letter of Clarence Norris reads: "Trying days . . . with the death in the offing . . . the electric chair with waiting straps to bind his arms and legs . . . straps that will hold him in their taut strength until his agonizing writhing ceases and he is freed by death itself!" (Emphasis ours).

These forgers would have us believe that Clarence Norris writes not of me, but of him. These tools of the lynch oppressors would like to make the Negro people believe that Clarence Norris accepts and resigns himself to his own lynch murder in the electric chair, and writes glowingly about it.

With unspeakable hypocrisy, the Pittsburgh Courier comments on this forged letter: "What a challenge to us to fight and fight until the bitter end!" From the beginning of the Scottsboro case down to the present moment, the Pittsburgh Courier, linked with the official misleaders of the N. A. A. C. P., have fought not against the lynchers, but against the defense and the mass struggle movement which alone has saved the lives of these nine innocent boys and which is their only hope now.

The editor of the Courier, Robert Vann, has been bribed with a position in the Roosevelt government. Together with the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders, he carries out the despicable role of assistant executioners of the Scottsboro boys and the Negro people.

This attack upon the Scotsboro defense is another attempt to cover up the betrayal of George Crawford by the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders into the hands of the Virginia lynch oppressors. This is clear from the foul screed of the prostitute columnist, George Schuyler, who writes of the Crawford case: "The N. A. A. C. P. handled the case as well as it could be handled. . . . He was lucky to get off with life imprisonment, what with the mountain of damning evidence against him." Going on immediately to attack the Scottsboro defense, Schuyler writes, "Both of these young men, I wager, would have preferred to have the N. A. A. C. P. get them life imprisonment, instead of a burning death."

Not death, and not life imprisonment for the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, as these treacherous lynch agents desire. But **struggle, united mass struggle, to force their release and to establish the rights of the oppressed Negro people! Repudiate these treacherous reformist misleaders! Support the I. L. D. defense! Send resolutions and protests from every organization. Organize strikes and militant protest demonstrations. Raise the funds needed to save the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. See that they are sent immediately and directly to the International Labor Defense. Fight to smash the murderous lynch frame-ups! Free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon!**

CAMP UNITY

Overcrowded

The Management of Camp Unity regrets that it cannot accommodate any more campers until further notice. The camp is filled to capacity and any further additions would cause discomfort to all campers.

It suggests that Unity patrons take advantage of the remaining accommodations in the other two proletarian camps, Nitgedaiget and Kinderland, where cultural, social and sports activities are on the same level as Unity's.

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—Help the Drive for 20,000 NEW READERS—

AS ONE AIR-PILOT TO ANOTHER

BY A GROUP OF PILOTS AND MECHANICS

(By a Group of Pilots, Mechanics, Etc.)

Due to technical reasons we were unable to appear in the past two weeks.

In this short period many important events have occurred, the most important of which was the National Aviation Convention held in Buffalo on July 1st and 2nd.

* * *

TODAY the aviation unions are going through a period of self criticism. Clarification of policies, control, method of action, affiliation, and form of organization are subjects that contain mental dynamite and some of the large A. F. of L. locals have recently been blown wide open.

This has resulted in the formation of independent unions with local leadership and membership control and also the growth of left wing groups within the A. F. of L. locals who favor the policies of the independent unions against the A. F. of L. tactics.

The existence of large independent unions such as the Hartford union is the direct result of the piratical attitude of the A. F. of L. officials. This union openly rebelled against the policies of the A. F. of L. and reorganized its forces into one independent union with honest local leadership, elected by the rank and file.

This movement towards independent unions in the aviation industry is definite and growing rapidly. The recent strike in Buffalo was called by the membership over the A. F. of L. heads and a general disgust with A. of L. affiliation has manifested itself among large sections of the members.

To consolidate this movement for independent unions among left wing groups and the already organized independents towards one national organization, a convention was called early this month in Buffalo. The A. F. of L. realized the importance of this convention.

They knew they were losing control of the aviation unions and made a desperate but ineffectual attempt to control the convention. among owingBuf-

Delegates advocating affiliation with the A. F. of L. were howled down. A bitter fight resulted against any affiliation, which almost broke up the convention. By a majority of one recommendation for affiliation was carried but the uproar was so violent that any definite action on this matter was postponed for approval at another convention to be held on October 22nd in Buffalo.

The independent delegates fought for membership control, low dues, no high paid officials and an industrial form of organization. They will continue to advocate and fight biterly for these principles. In the recent strikes in Hartford and Buffalo the lesson was hammered home that united action of all the workers toward a common objective without interference of mediators, impartialists, or class collaborationist policies, is their most effective weapon. Arbitration by publicized national 'labor advisors' backed by police, the national guard, and a boss prostitute press has taught the aviation workers that their power is within themselves with rank and file leadership and control.

Toward this objective, in the near future, a conference will be called probably in New York City of delegates from various aviation organizations and groups to discuss and determine a mutually satisfactory plan of action.

We as a group propose a national independent organization of all aviation workers in the industry—factory, operations and technical. A strong united economic organization free from affiliation with any type of A. F. of L. organization. We advocate a united front policy with all aviation worker organizations regardless of their affiliations on specific issues affecting aviation workers. Whether field, factory, or technical, their fight for economic improvement is ours also. They cannot be separated today on an outworn craft basis which divides and confuses the workers.

These policies will be discussed at the coming conference and a plan of action determined for the convention in Buffalo next October. We as a group appeal to all aviation organizations to select and send delegates to this conference. The future economic status of aviation workers will depend in a large measure upon the decisions and success of this conference to be held in New York City the latter part of August. A definite place and date will be announced as soon as arrangements are made. Delegates will be accomodated overnight without cost if a stay over is necessary.

The last convention in Buffalo reveals the imperative necessity of united effort on the part of all independent organizations to defeat the obvious attempt of the A. F. of L. to gain control of the aviation workers. This attempt can and will be defeated when we act as intelligently organized workers and know what we want—and how to get it.

Note—We invite all aircraft workers reading this column to write us their experiences and suggestions on how to improve it.

Strike Threat Forces Pay Rise At Gold Mine

By a Miner Correspondent

GRASS VALLEY, Nev.—Sensing the possibility of spontaneous strike action, the Gold Mine bosses of the Grass Valley-Nevada City district, finally came through with a sop for the miners. Following the lead of two big companies, the Newmont Company and the Idaho-Maryland, smaller mines have generally followed, although the threat of strike action was necessary to get this small 10 per cent increase at the Golden Center Mine.

For about a year the bosses have been getting $35 an ounce for gold as compared to the old price of $20.67, roughly a 75 per cent increase in profits.

Although much ballyhoo was given in the press about the 11 per cent increase granted last fall, this merely restored the 10 per cent reduction the miners were compelled to take in 1932.

With an increase in the cost of living of 10 to 15 per cent since Roosevelt took office, the miners are worse off in purchasing power than they were before.

Working conditions remain the same! No attention was giving to demands put forth this spring for the eight-hour day from collar to collar.

Added to this, the terrific speed-up has become intensified. Most machine-men still wrestle alone with a 300-pound machine, drilling from 12 to 15 holes a shift, of 3 to 5 feet depth. One carman speaks of moving 25 cars of ore and muck from the drift face to bins one mile away, thus covering 50 miles a shift.

After the sell-out that was put over by the heads of the local Mine Workers Protective League, the mine owners, and the Regional Labor Board in May, many are talking the need of a rank and file controlled union for struggle.

It is reported that President Howett of the Mine Workers Protective League, is about to receive his reward for a part in the sell-out, a foreman's job at the Brunswick, a subsidiary of the Idaho-Maryland Corp.

The Next Step

With company unionism and the A. F. of L. discredited in the eyes of the militant miners here, there is only one organization left that will truly represent the interests of the workers, the National Miners' Union. Built on an industrial basis, rank and file control, no high paid labor officials, low dues for all, with special low dues for unemployed miners; its prestige and growth are rapidly spreading here.

we

..A Worker Correspondent.

Fight for Right of Assembly in Park At Helper, Utah

By a Worker Correspondent

HELPER, Utah—Here in Helper we decided on the different organization meetings that we were going to hold. We decided to hold all the mass meetings in the park. A committee went to the City Council, but the answer was, no meeting for you in the city park. But on Sunday a little crowd came to the park.

We had no leaflets out, so many of the comrades didn't come. Still we had a couple of women comrades, and two of them got up on the bench, and just called the crowd a little closer The sheriff was there, and jumped up between those two comrades, and started to talk. Right this minute the fire department blew the whistle, and they came over. There were between 25 and 30 and most of them were drunk, I guess Mr. Mayor Cianotte got them drunk. The county sheriff, Bliss, from Price was there. He got his experience from the 1933 Carbon County strike.

After they got there everything was quiet. They ordered the men to drive the people out of the park. But the park is ours, and we are going to use it.

Alabama Mine, Steel, Unemployed Local Endorses H. R. 7598

Party Recruiting New Members In Bessemer Area Despite Anti-Red Drive

By a Worker Correspondent

BESSEMER, Ala.—The Unemployed Local of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (HR 7598) at a recent meeting.

The members of the Unemployed Local (about 1,700) consists of former miners and steel workers who have been thrown out of work by the big corporations. The missrable relief that is given to these workers is forcing them to take action to stave off starvation.

When HR 7598 was read to the membership of the Local, the workers realized that this bill, if forced through Congress, would guarantee them decent relief. When the vote was taken the Negro and white workers voted unanimously to pass it. They also decided to send to the National Committee of the Unemployment Councils for individual post cards to be sent to President Roosevelt.

The president of the local, while speaking against the Communist Party, held up a Daily Worker and said that the only good thing in it was an article supporting the Unemployment Isurance Bill.

There is a very rabid anti-red campaign going on now in all the unions. Threats are being made against the Party, and the workers are warned "not to fool with it." Despite this, the Party here recruits new members every week.

Efforts are being made to have a committee from the Unemployed Local visit all of the other local unionsh to have HR 7598 passed.

Three Negro relief workers were fired Saturday for "talking back to the boss." A committee is preparing to call a strike to get the men back to work. Attempts are being made to hold a special meeting of the Unemployed Local to consider a city wide relief strike and to include demands for 30 hours a week and 40 cents an hour for relief workers.

Gallup Miners Do Not Fall For John L.'s Scab Herding

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

GALLUP, N. M.—Here in Gallup on July 12 a man named John Franks was going from house to house looking for men to go to a meeting to be held in Cameroo at the Firemen's Hall. The mine here employs about 350 men. The meeting was called by the well-known scabs and gunmen with the main scab herder, Frank Heferly, from Denver.

They looked up the company men from the South Western mine and asked them to be at this meeting to form a U.M.W.A. local. One company man told him to go and see the committee from the Scuth Western mine and they would take care of him.

But the scab herder never went. That showed to the workers that they are trying to form a John L. hand-picked U.M.W.A. But the miners do not fall for that here in Gallup, as we have the union that the miners put there themselves, with leaders from the ranks. We don't send to Denver for them, but if one comes along, we will get him a meeting if he will talk to the workers, but when they come along just to talk to the company suckers, then we will not help him in any way. This is the way of the National Miners Union. When we have a meeting we call all workers, not go around and pick them up.

As for the meeting they had, they got 36 men. Any day the N.M.U. opens up its doors, more than that come in. They try and tell our members we have no union. Any way we are the only ones who get up and fight for the workers' rights because we know what it is to fall into traps that John L. lays for the workers. We've got to agree with them on one thing. We don't have any check-off, and how glad the workers are of that. The most dues paid for the N.M.U. is from 5 cents to 25 cents a half, which means not more than 50 cents a month dues. Do you think we will give up our fighting union for a check-off and a scab herding outfit?

The N.M.U. is going to keep on fighting. We have nothing to lose, but look what our gains can be.

Any miner from other places that wants the dope on the N.M.U. just write in to the N.M.U., P.O. Box 471, Gallup, New Mexico. We will be glad to give it to you without cost, also any letters from the U.M.W.A. members from anywhere, telling what U.M.W.A. is doing for you. We will post them outside of our union office, which is right in town and will also read them in the meetings to the workers.

Gov't Conceals Facts About Beef Trust's Products

By a Worker Correspondent

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.—The beef trust of the U. S. A. is feeding the public and the masses tubercular and inferior meats that make the people ill.

As a meat merchant for over 20 years, I can state the facts how the people are fed these inferior and tubercular meats by the beef trust.

Our present administration helps the beef trust dispose of these inferior and tubercular meats to the people by placing the O. K. stamp on the tubercular meats: "U. S. Inspected and Passed by the Department of Agriculture and also passed by the Rabbinical Board as Kosher."

In the past twenty years I came across many carcasses of beef were not fit for dogs, yet they were sold for profit and fed to the public. These tubercular meats were also sold in Long Beach at high prices: soup meat 36c a pound, steaks 45c a pound, etc.

I came across a chuck of beef that had a stink while cut fresh and warm. I bought a sample of the meat, that was chilled and froze out to the extent that the odor disappeared. But to my knowledge the disease was still there, and for my satisfaction I decided to get an official bacteriological test. I went to the Pure Food Inspection Bureau and wanted the doctor to test the meat, and he said they only test meat that their inspectors bring in, and he sent me to the government, so I looked up the phone book and went there and they wanted $10. But as I can't afford to spend the ten dollars, I looked up the Department of Agriculture Inspection and Laboratory Department.

I phoned and explained to them that I had tubercular meat that was passed by them and I wanted them to make an official test. They refused. I argued that they were the government and for the interest of the people they should not involve me in red tape, but make the test. So he said, "We will send this to Washington, where a test will be made. But you can't get an official test as you will make trouble for somebody."

I thought how people are worse off than animals. If one tries to do harm or to poison an animal, the A. S. P. C. A. would probably punish or stop him.

NOTE:

We publish letters from coal and ore miners, and from oil field workers, every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggles to organize. Please get your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

By educating the workers' party, Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and to organize the new order, to become the teacher, the guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie.

LENIN

PARTY LIFE

Three-Minute Talk by Speaker On Magazine Boosts Its Sales

Sell 200 Copies of "Fight"—Pittsburgh Plans Bookshop, Urges Support

Something happened in the Pittsburgh district the other day that I think should be a lesson to all comrades on the question of selling literature:

At a fraction meeting of the mass organizations called to prepare for anti-war activities Comrade Jim Allander spoke for three minutes on the magazine "Fight," official organ of the American League Against War and Fascism, and explained how this magazine brought home to the workers in a concrete way the government's war preparations policy and the use of fascist methods against the workers.

As a result of this three minute talk, explaining that this magazine should be read by all workers, 200 copies were disposed of at that meeting and the basis was laid for the building of several bundle orders. Comrades, we take too much for granted that all our Party members know these good proletarian magazines that are gotten by working class organizations.

This is what should be done in the sections and in the mass meetings.

Now a great many workers' organization have gotten together in Pittsburgh to establish a bookstore where such a magazines and working class literature can be bought. Workers and sympathizers who wish to know all about the latest literature that can be had should send in their names and addresses for catalougues and other material to the secretary of the Bookstore Committee, Room 203, 929 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Clarence Krause (also known as Sam Roberts), of Los Angeles, who recently turned up in New York, is a dangerously unreliable, irresponsible and disruptive individual, against whom all workers and all workers' organizations should be on their guard.

He was expelled from the Communist Party in Los Angeles, about three months ago, for the reason that he forcibly detained a comrade (his wife), threatened her life when she escaped from him, stole I.L.D. records from her (she being secretary of an I.L.D. branch), and for the further reason that a number of circumstances strongly pointed to his having turned over these records to the police, together with other information, which the police could hardly get in any other way.

In New York, after he managed to slip into the Workers Cooperative House in the Bronx, by hiding his record, and after trying to gain the confidence of a number of comrades, he went so far as to threaten bodily harm to the comrades, who exposed his Los Angeles record.

Description: He is a Negro auto-repair and garage worker; approximately 27 years of age, height—5 feet 7 inches, weight—150 pounds, hair and eyes—dark, complexion—brown.

Join the
Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party

Name .....
Street .....
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Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Causes of Epilepsy

Unfortunate Victim.—The largest number of epileptics have inherited the disease and we have no cure for them. The fact that you had no visible convulsions ("fits") until the age of 12, does not rule out heredity. Epilepsy often begins with slight seizures of unconsciousness (known as petit-mal) that even the patient might not be aware of them.

Other causes of epilepsy are trauma (a blow, or fall), arteriosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), endocrine (glandular) disturbances and food allergy, i.e., sensitization to certain foods.

* * *

Testimonials

"Miraculous."—We do not write any testimonials, no matter how good your product might be. We cannot prevent you from sending us samples: This is a "free" country (hm! hm!), but we won't even acknowledge it. We smoke the cigarettes, we eat the bread and use the soap samples; even pretty blotters and drugs are accepted. But they are wasted on us, as far as getting publicity is concerned. Not all doctors can be played for suckers!

* * *

Our Last Lecture of the Season

The Hinsdale Workers Youth Clubs have arranged a lecture on the topic: "Sex Morals of Today" for Sunday, July 22nd, at 8 p. m. at 572 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn.

Physician Not Responsible

Mrs. Hannah M.—We understand and respect your great grief and we realize that physicians are liable to make mistakes; but in this instance, we must absolve your doctor from any negligence. You state yourself that the hospital diagnosed the case as tuberculous meningitis. There is no cure for this form of the disease. The serum you are referring to is used only in epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis; an entirely different malady. We suggest that you continue to use the services of a man who showed himself to be experienced, kind and considerate.

"Drink More Milk—It s Good for You!"

Now the long-suffering, impoverished unemployed workers, parents of the great majority of the undernourished 25 per cent of the nation's children, are being forced to witness, in New York State, the disgusting, maddening spectacle of half a million dollars being spent to advertise milk—to put huge illustrated ads into the newspapers telling them their "Children Need Milk as Flowers Need Rain!"

"All expenses of this campaign," says an ad in the Sun, "are being borne by the milk industry. The cost of milk will not be increased on this account."

No—not on that account to be sure! To keep up profits for the milk trust is the real reason why milk was raised, of course. And as for the expenses of the campaign being borne by "the industry"—precisely what does that mean? Certainly, that a tax of a cent on every hundred pounds of milk and cream produced and sold in New York state, is levied to reimburse the state for the advertising fund expended. Of this tax the dealer is to pay half and the producer half.

That means $250.000 out of the pockets of the dairy farmers. The other $250,000, "paid by the dealers, naturally has to come out of the money from sale of milk to the consumers: so that in the last analysis it's the workers and farmers who get soaked, as always.

Support the campaign of the Women's Councils to force the New York City administration to set up free milk stations for kids of the unemployed. **And demand that the State or Federal governments buy up all the farmers' "surplus" milk (at five cents a quart) and distribute it to families needing it and unable to buy.**

* * *

"Hunger Fighter" Helps in Battle for Bread

We have an "open letter" telling of the sharpening of another weapon for cutting through the jungle of economic insecurity.

"Comrade Helen:

Your readers will be glad to know that Ann Rivington is back again in the rank of women columnists. She is once more on the staff of the Hunger Fighter after a leave of absence during which she worked on her proletarian novel.

"Last winter Ann won attention form the bourgeois as well as the workers' press for her articles on unemployment and relief. Her column, called "Fed Up" begins Thursday, July 19. She writes as always to women from the woman's viewpoint, and takes some swell cracks at the Inquiring Reporter on the Daily News.

"The Hunger Fighter is out in a new and improved form of eight pages and is now the official organ of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief, and Unemployment, and all affiliated organizations: the Unemployment Council and Workers' League. It's three cents a copy and is issued at the 29 E. 20th St. (Special rates to organizations on bundle orders.)

"AL D."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1927 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 3⅛ yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Conducted by Mary Morrow. Children's editor, The Daily Worker. 50 East 13th St., New York City.

QUESTION BOX

Children's Editor:

It is the purpose of various friends of mine to convince me that Communism is the only way out of the present economic depression. Therefore they are making me read the "Daily Worker" and are taking me to many Communistic functions.

This is how I came to be present at the opening of the Y.C.L. Convention at the St. Nicholas Arena. I was very much impressed with the enthusiasm of the young people and the efficient handling of the meeting by Y.C.L. members.

One thing however, struck me as being very wrong. I had always been under the impression that it was the purpose of the Communist Party to place the Negroes on an even footing with their white brothers. Why then was there at the Y.C.L. convention the constant use of the phrase, "a young Negro worker?" Why was there this special emphasis on color? It is impossible to ignore a thing if it is constantly brought to one's attention. If Negroes are to be considered the equals of whites, which they certainly are, their color should be obsolutely ignored. It is just as painful to have one's color brought to the attention of others in kindliness as it is in malice. Various Communist songs also use the expression "black and white." White people do no one a favor when they recognize Negroes as their equals.

Sincerely,
SHIRLEY ZELAZO, 14

* * *

Your letter concerns a very important question. It is one which bothers lots of other people. I am going to try to explain carefully each of your points, so it will be clear to you.

First of all—we understand this—the Communist Party insists on absolute economic political and social equality of Negroes and whites. You know, of course, that under the present system they do not have this equality. On the contrary, they are the most oppressed group of workers—firstly because they are workers and secondly because they are Negroes. A much greater number of Negroes, in proportion, is unemployed compared to the number of whites. Negroes are last to be hired and first to be fired. Their wages are often lower than the wages of whites doing the same work. What about the brutal and insulting treatment they receive on their jobs and in private life? And always the threat of lynching hangs over their heads.

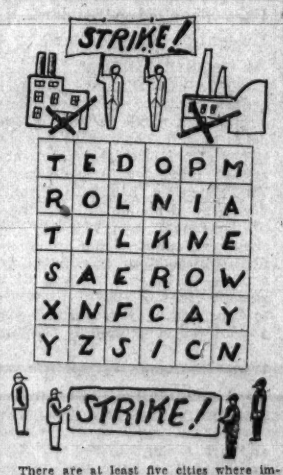
Why do these conditions exist for the Negro? Because the bosses have created race prejudice and hatred. They use it to benefit themselves. They use it to keep the Negroes and whites separated and keep them from fighting together for a better life. Can we expect to change these conditions if we ignore the race question? Certainly not. Because of these special economic conditions, caused by discrimination, we can not forget the race question. If we fight hard for relief for white workers we must fight twice as hard for Negroes. For we know that at every step they are being discriminated against by the bosses.

This is why at the Y.C.L. convention you attended they used the phrases "a young Negro worker." This special emphasis is very necessary in fighting for Negro rights. We must always mention the Negro when we include him in our struggles. He must know that as a Negro he is an important part of workers' struggles.

The Communist Party fights against race prejudice wherever it shows itself. You write "it is just as painful to have one's color brought to the attention of others in kindliness as in malice." In this one sentence is reflected an idea that is planted by the ruling class in the heads of the whites and the Negroes as well. It takes for granted that it is a misfortune in itself to be a Negro and out of kindness one should not mention it. Just as in speaking to a hopeless cripple one would ignore this fact so as to spare the crippled man's feeling. Certain white people who feel "kindly" towards the Negro—as a good master to a good servant—use the word "colored." Out of politeness they avoid the word "Negro." They believe, and they have even taught the Negroes to believe, that it is a disgrace to belong to the Negro race, which is inferior.

We Communists do not believe that any race is superior to any other. We believe in absolute equality of the Negro race as the full equal of the white race, not because we are kind enough to decide it, but because it is really so. We see no reason why a Negro should not hold up his head and call himself a Negro. He has nothing to be ashamed of. He is any man's equal.

Once a Negro comrade understands this he will not hesitate to call himself "Negro." He knows that as a worker (and the great majority of Negroes are workers) he is necessary to the workers' revolution. He knows that as a Negro the liberation of his race is necessary for a successful workers' government. Conditions, particularly in the South, have made the Negroes a very powerful force in the revolutionary struggle. Struggle is not new to the Negroes. In the many slaves' revolts, in the American Revolutionary War, and on the Northern side in the Civil War, they have proved themselves brave and ready to fight for freedom. Only this time they will fight together with the whites for real freedom. This unity of black and white will bring about the workers' government where the Negro will be free to do and go exactly as any one else. There will be no color line and the races of the world will be truly brothers.



There are at least five cities where important strikes have been going on during the last few months. To spell them out go from square to square in any direction. Do not skip any squares and do not use a letter twice in the same word. To become a member of the Daily Worker Puzzle Club, see how many you can find and send them in.

* * *

Answers to last week's Magic Change Puzzle: FAT Bat haY bOy, MILK miLe miNe Wine. Answer to Jumbles: All war Funds to the Unemployed.

Advantures of Tim and Marg

Follow them in the next week's paper.

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CAMP EQUIPMENT
Lowest Prices in New York City
SQUARE DEAL
ARMY and NAVY STORE
121 Third Avenue
(near 14th Street)
THE WORKINGMEN'S STORE

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AIRY, LARGE
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Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PICNIC
of the
COMMUNIST PARTY
on
SUNDAY, JULY 22nd *at* CLAUSS' FARM
Dancing — Entertainment — Refreshments
DIRECTIONS: Take Frankford L. change to Car No. 59, go to Rhawn St. Walk three blocks west, or take Car No. 50 or Broad St. Subway, change to Car No. 26, go to Rhawn St. Walk four blocks east.

Free Angelo Herndon!

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."—From a letter from Angelo Herndon—Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

$15,000 SPECIAL HERNDON BAIL FUND $15,000

International Labor Defense
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
New York City

I advance $.....in cash.

Liberty Bonds $..... Nos.....
toward the Bail Fund for Angelo Herndon with the understanding that this will be returned as soon as this Bail is released.

Certificates will be issued for this Bail Fund guaranteeing its return as agreed.

Name .....

Address .....

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

An Open Letter

Mr. Thomas W. Hammond,
Department of Sanitation,
Municipal Building,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Commissioner:

I notice by the papers that Magistrate Hirschfield recently collected $200 in fines from 138 persons who had been summoned for violations of the sanitary code. Their specific crime, I understand, consisted in failing to cover up garbage cans.

By this time you have no doubt commended Magistrate Hirschfield for his prompt and energetic action, and I am sure that most public-spirited citizens will hail this move to keep the city of New York free from the evil odors that escape from garbage cans when negligent persons leave them uncovered. However, if you will permit me, I should like to make a number of suggestions, which if carried out, would result in making New York a city of which we can all be truly proud.

Like all newspaper men, my office hours are somewhat unusual, and oftentimes I depart for home in the early hours of the morning. My observations at such times if communicated to you would, I am confident, greatly assist you in making your campaign against those who leave garbage cans uncovered even more effective.

Being a working class newspaper, the Daily Worker seldom takes up the cudgels for the landlords. But for once we are convinced that those landlords whom Magistrate Hirschfield fined for leaving the garbage cans uncovered were really victimized. I am sure I can direct you to the real culprits who should be ferreted out and summarily dealt with.

* * *

It Would Surprise You, Commissioner

ON MY way home on East Tenth Street, where I occupy a modest apartment and live as quiet an existence as is consistent with braying radios emitting the "Daily Forward Hour," I daily encounter men and women, who like scavengers, dig their hands deep into the garbage cans in search of food. So hardened have these people become as a result of their lot in life that they do not even stop in their tracks when a passerby approaches. Racked by hunger, these persons—men, women and children—eagerly seize whatever they can find in the garbage cans and take the rotting, decayed food away with them.

It is undoubtedly these people, who, eager to carry away their prey, thoughtlessly leave the garbage cans uncovered, thus creating a civic problem for the City of New York, which, as all of us know, is already burdened with many problems—such as the cutting down of relief, the wholesale firing of city employees and the mobilization of the police forces for attacks against the unemployed.

May I make the modest suggestion, Mr. Commissioner? It would seem to me that under proper supervision this vexing problem of uncovered garbage cans could be transformed into a genuine advance for the LaGuardia administration. Would it not be feasible, for example, to have the city itself take over the garbage cans and dispense its contents to the city's unemployed? In this way the money which now goes for relief could go to pay additional sums to the bankers to whom we owe a debt of honor; and as for the legality of my proposal, I am confident that our Commissioner of Accounts, Mr. Paul Blanshard, could find some provision in the statutes to justify this new program.

* * *

Under Proper Supervision, of Course

OF COURSE, I would not suggest that this new relief program be administered in an anarchistic way, without the proper supervision. A new department, called the Department of Garbage Disposal, could be established, and this, incidentally, would provide jobs for a number of deserving individuals who might have been left out in the cold after Mr. LaGuardia took office. Although this new method of disposing of garbage might possibly reduce the activities of the City Incinerators, I do not think it would be necessary to reduce the administrative staff there, inasmuch as these incinerators cost the city a large sum of money—if we include the sums obtained by contractors for their support of the city administration—and no one will argue that it is not necessary to have a competent administrative staff in charge of guarding these incinerator plants.

If my proposal meets with your approval, I could make more precise suggestions for the actual working out of the Department of Garbage Disposal to the Unemployed. With more than a million people unemployed in the city of New York, it would help considerably if a half dozen dieticians and chemists would be engaged, thus reducing the number of jobless in the city. These dieticians, working in close collaboration with the chemists, could get to work at once computing the number of calories in different kinds of garbage, thus putting the whole thing on a scientific basis.

It occurs to me that this opens up endless possibilities, inasmuch as the garbage—say on Park Ave. or West End Ave.—would be much richer in vitamines than, say, the garbage on the East Side.

* * *

Progress by Gradual Reforms

INCIDENTALLY, my proposal if adopted would eliminate another social evil, that is the disturbing spectacle of little children digging into garbage cans. This would, no doubt, go a long way toward eliminating child labor in the United States, despite the fact that the United States Supreme Court has ruled that a law to abolish child labor would be unconstitutional.

I might point out that if the feeding of the jobless from garbage cans were supervised by a trained staff, one of its incidental—though quite important advantages—would be to train many people who have had no opportunities for acquiring the social graces to learn dining etiquette.

Above all, this new method would solve the chief problem which has perturbed the Department of Sanitation and which has brought down the wrath of Magistrate Hirschfield upon various offenders, namely that the garbage cans would always be tikhtly covered.

I have never had the pleasure of meeting you at any of the political clubs of the city, nor of having voted for your Chief Executive in the last election. But in all fairness and in the spirit of American democracy, I trust that you will give my proposal your earliest consideration.

Very truly yours,

SENDER GARLIN.

* * *

From a "Red Builder"

A READER of this column, who signs himself "Red Builder," writes me: "Your last exposure of the handling of the San Francisco general strike by the capitalist press was clear in analysis, vigorous and effective. It seems to me, therefore, that it is in order to emphasize the manner in which the Daily Worker reported these stirring events, and the urgent need, therefore, of spreading the Daily Worker not only through the strike area of the Pacific Coast, but throughout the country as a whole.

"Circulating the Daily Worker, especially during such significant labor struggles as are now sweeping the U. S., is vital, imperative. As part of the present circulation campaign to gain 20,000 new readers in two months, groups of Red Builders are cropping up in large cities, in farming regions, and at the waterfronts, bringing to workers and poor farmers the message of revolutionary struggle in the fight against the effects of the crisis. Their numbers are not yet sufficient to penetrate every important working class center, to cover every strike with the 'Daily.' That is why an urgent appeal is being made to all unemployed and part-time workers to join this corps of Red Builders to sell the paper on busy street corners, in the homes, the factories, at the docks, wherever workers gather.

"As you probably are aware, the purpose of the Red Builders is to make the street sellers feel that they are not merely individuals but part of a group of workers, working in a common cause to increase the number of readers. In New York the Red Builders are planning lectures, discussions, classes, open-air meetings, social affairs and other activities. Those who want to join the Red Builders in New York should call at 35 E. 12th St., ground floor. Those outside New York should write to the Circulation Department of the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York."

As Heroic Austrian Workers Faced Dollfuss Firing Squad

This photo, of striking emotional force, was taken at the risk of the photographer's life. The photo reached us together with a short note which we print unchanged:

"Am sending you a photo from Hausleithen, Upper Austria (coal area), where the military captured the Workers' Home after a bitter fight and put six Schutzbund members and revolutionary workers up against a wall and shot them down, but they stood upright and firm, for they knew they would not die in vain. And they will be avenged. Not a single worker collapsed and they faced the rifle muzzles calmly."

What happened in Hausleithen?

On February 13, 1933, the defenders of the besieged Workers' Home had to evacuate before the enemy, who was three times as strong numerically. The staff of the home and a few first-aid men hoisted the white flag. Dollfuss's troops then forced their way into the building. In the cellar they met with the building staff and six first-aid men from the factory fire department in Thomasroith, who had attended to the wounded. The building staff escaped in some almost miraculous fashion, but the soldiers drove the six proletarian first-aid men in the big hall of the Workers' Home and shot them down on the stage. The back wall of the stage was completely covered with blood as if it had been poured out in buckets.

The murdered workers were: Karl Richter, Andreas Grabatschek, Karl Groiss and the two Zarebnitzky brothers. The name of the sixth is unknown. The first five came from Thomasroith, and the sixth from Hausleithen. All were married and some of them had children to take care of.

One of the six was able to save himself. He was shot in the leg, fell to the floor and played dead. A doctor later got him out.

In countless speeches, broadcasts, governmental statements and interviews Dollfuss and Fey have consistently maintained that the Heimwehr, the volunteers and the government troops proceeded "with great humaneness." They had the impudence to say that the use of artillery "brought the fighting to an earlier end and thus had a humane effect." They tried to cover up the atrocities they committed with a cloak of Christian phrases. The hypocritical piety continues. The same men who ordered artillery to fire upon workers' children and ordered the hanging of severely wounded combatants say that Austria is on the road to becoming a model Christian state.

What the road to the "model Christian state" looks like is shown by this photo from Hausleithen. The time will come when this photo will be part of the evidence in the indictment in the gigantic trial when Austria's workers bring their oppressors of today to book—these fascists of the Christian persuasion, who try in vain to hide the gallows, the machine guns and artillery behind their cassock, rosary and cross.

Browder Analysis of N. R. A. Confirmed In Events On West Coast

NEW YORK.—Bloody labor wars in San Francisco afford striking proof of Earl Browder's characterization of the N. R. A. as "an industrial slavery act for the working class."

The Communist analysis of the N. R. A., explained by the Party's General Secrtary as "one of the steps toward the militarization of labor" and "a forerunner of American fascism," before the Extraordinary Party Conference in July, 1933, is reproduced in more permanent form in **The N. R. A. From Within**, No. 41 of International Pamphlets.

The pamphlet contains further documentary evidence to support the Communist attack against the N. R. A. Resigning from the National Recovery Review Board, W. L. Thompson saw that N. R. A.'s "development day by day reveals more clearly a marked trend towards fascism in the United States." The famous Darrow-Thompson report shows how "the N. R. A. has given the sanction of government to self-governing combinations in the different industries. Inevitably this means control by the largest producers."

The pamphlet also contains extracts from Earl Browder's report on the N. R. A. to the Cleveland Communist Party Convention, Mary Van Kleeck's telegram of resignation from the Federal Advisory Council of the U. S. Employment service in protest against the denial of labor union's right to strike. **The N. R. A. From Within** costs five cents from International Publishers, at 381 Fourth Ave., or from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D., New York.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

Thaelmann's Life in Moabit Described by Ex-Prisoner

The following description of hte treatment of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, in Moabit Prison, and of the treatment accorded Paul Loebe, former Socialist Reichstag President, by the Nazis during his confinement in Berlin Police Headquarters, is sent us by a former prisoner of the Nazis, Gorelik, by name, who has been deported from Germany after his discharge. Gorelik was arrested in Berlin on June 8, 1933, during a raid in the Ghetto quarter in Berlin and kept in jail until Dec. 20. Part of this time, he was confined in Berlin Police Headquarters, after which he was transferred to Moabit jail. Gorelik was a trusty while a prisoner in Moabit and thus was able to see and observe a number of prisoners.

* * *

THE day that Thaelmann arrived in Moabit jail, we (the trusties) were locked in our cells, which had never happened before. For twenty minutes, we heard the clink of chains in the cell corridors; we could hear that a man was walking along in chains with two others, unchained, following him.

The next day we heard that Thaelmann had been brought to Moabit. I saw Thaelmann in his cell the next day. His hands were handcuffed behind his back. I had seen Thaelmann before his arrest, and I noticed that he had become very thin—his cheek bones stood out and there were dark spots in his face. I cannot say whether these spots were due to beating or not, but Thaelmann's movements indicated that he must have had injuries on parts of his body. Thaelmann remained about a week and a half in the cell block where I was stationed, and then was put in another block on the ground floor of the prison. Van der Lubbe, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff were later put in this cell block too. Three weeks later, Thaelmann was taken away from Moabit: I don't know where to.

Later I worked as a trusty in the kitchen of Police Headquarters and was able to talk to prisoners from various jails in Berlin. Hence, I should have been able to discover in what jail Thaelmann now is, but no one could tell me where he was. It is very likely, therefore, that Thaelmann was not in Berlin but spirited away to a prison in another city. During Thaelmann's incarceration in Police Headquarters, he was left unchained during his exercise hour, since Police Headquarters courtyard, where Thaelmann took his exercise, could be seen from windows along the public corridors in headquarters. But in Moabit, where no one can see the courtyard from the outside, Thaelmann was handcuffed even during his hours of exercise in the yard.

Thaelmann was kept in his cell while the other prisoners took exercise together. He was taken out into the yard in the afternoon, in chains and watched by two guards armed with revolvers.

The Privileges Accorded Loebe, the Socialist

While I worked in the kitchen of Police Headquarters, from the end of November, 1933 until the beginning of December, I often saw the former Socialist Reichstag President, Loebe, and often talked to him. Loebe had a library in his cell, with his cell door open all day long, so that he was able to move about freely in the headquarters building. I often saw Loebe walking around the yard with two or three friends, remaining as much as two hours a day out in the open. When one of his friends was put back in the cell and the other let out to accompany Loebe, the latter would stand around in the corridor chatting with the prison guards. As far as I could see, Loebe had every privilege; every day he got packages, beer, and many other things which other prisoners were not allowed to receive.

Militant Struggles of Teachers Reflected In "Unemployed Teacher"

THE UNEMPLOYED TEACHER, official organ of the Unemployed Teachers Association, summer issue, 5 cents.

Reviewed by R. V. ARCHER

THE growing militancy that marks the struggles of New York teachers is strikingly reflected in the special summer issue of The Unemployed Teacher, monthly organ of the Unemployed Teachers Association. This is an enlarged issue of the paper containing six pages instead of the usual four, the additional pages being devoted to a brief history of the organization, its struggles and victories since it came into existence in April of 1932. This history is of particular significance, not only to every teacher, but to every worker who realizes that the struggle of the teachers for the United Front, for work relief and job insurance, and against wage cuts, discrimination against Negroes, fascism and war, is a vital part of the class struggle as a whole.

Another feature of this fighting little publication is its technical excellence. Printing and make-up set a standard for other working class publications to follow. Cuts and cartoons are clear and distinct and the whole paper is attractive to the eye. The content of the paper bears out its attractive appearance, the editorials are clear, concise and to the point, the news stories and special articles are informative and make lively reading. Columns devoted to teacher correspondence and parents' activities throw additional light on the activities of the organization.

The paper's shortcomings lie in its omissions. Exposure of the social-fascist and A. F. of L. misleaders in the teaching profession are notable for their absence in this issue. There is a lack of any clear statement of the organization's position toward these misleaders. Also, where is the news of student activities? The necessity for solidarity of students and teachers is an essential link in their joint struggles and should be pointed out to every teacher.

Escape from the Nazis!

The Sonnenburg Torture Camp

VI.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC WORKER DRIVEN TO DEATH

AUGUST 10, 1933, a group of social-democratic workers were brought to the camp. The same evening we heard the screams of our martyred comrades. The chief bully at this time was a certain Max Muller, from Frankfurt, Oder, Luckenwalderstrasse. One of the most harassed of the prisoners was a social-democratic civil servant, about 40 years old. Even the Nazis revolted at the treatment that he received at the hands of Muller, and they asked the latter to be more moderate and to strike him less brutally.

His story is short. The day after his arrival he was found hanging in his cell.

That same day, when Muller went into the Nazi dining-room, some of his companions called out to him, "You know what you have on your conscience. . . . " They sang in a chorus, "Maxie, you know how to beat 'em up, beat 'em up, beat 'em up. . . . " But Muller was doing his "duty." His group had been accused of lack of severity with the prisoners, and he took no chance of losing his position.

The worst types of criminals were appointed guards in the concentration can

We know from reliable sources that many of the prison guards had formerly been prisoners themselves at Sonnenburg. They were burglars, house-breakers, and so on. And these men were specially detailed by **Goering** to guard the anti-fascist prisoners.

The guards who came to the camp in April, 1933, were hated by the inhabitants and the peasants around Sonnenburg. The police of the village and other local officials were constantly in conflict with those who were sent from Berlin by Chief of Police Wecke. The young peasant women and girls were the special prey of the guards.

* * *

ONE night one of the guards fired his gun while drunk. The bullet made a hole in the ceiling and grazed one of the political prisoners on the second floor. Another time he took two of the prisoners into the courtyard to exercise them and threatened to kill them. The men were saved only by the intervention of one of the other Nazis who happened to pass by. They brought him to the guard-house where he explained that he was immune under all circumstances, under article 51 (a law for insanity).

When the Nazis received their wages they ran completely wild. They went into the dormitories and dirtied the floors, the beds, and the tables. Naturally, the prisoners had to clean all this up. One day Siegmund, a police lieutenant who acted as warden until July 31, himself said, "These Nazis are a band of adventurers and brigands. The Communists, at least, are convinced in their beliefs."

This expression, "brigands and adventurers," could be best applied to the guards of the spring of 1933. They stole all the prisoners' money. Many of the latter wondered why the letters that they wrote during that spring and summer never reached their friends and families until they found a heap of these letters in a bucket in the kitchen, with the stamps removed.

COMMUNIST SHOT "IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE"

LATE one summer night, a group of Nazis entered the cell of a young prisoner from the neighborhood of Sonnenburg. We heard him screaming, "No, no! I won't go with you. . . . You want to shoot me. . . . "

They dragged him out of the cell and disappeared with him into the night. We were all at our windows listening. At first we heard the voices of the guards. Then nothing. Half an hour later those of us who had our windows open heard the sound of dull shots coming from the direction of the forest. After this, complete silence.

For two days we had no news of the young prisoner. Then the following appeared in "Der Angriff" and in the "Voelkische Beobachter": "Shock troops discover crime committed by Communists. . . . One Communist shot while attempting to escape. . . . "

The prisoner from Sonnenburg, we learned a few days later, had been left for dead in the rushes of a newly-built canal. But some time afterwards he had staggered into the municipal hospital of Sonnenburg, bleeding from two bullet wounds. When the Nazis learned of this they promised that they would "take care of him."

The article also stated that at the same time another prisoner from Meseritz (Neumarck) was accused of having murdered a young Nazi. He was said to have confessed. Later it was reported that he had been shot down in the forest of Limmeritz "while attempring to escape."

A few weeks before these incidents occurred the press of Frankfurt on the Oder and Fuerstenwalde published the news of the arrest of three active Communists. The warden at Sonnenburg rubbed his hands in glee and said, "Well, well, if only they would come here. . . . " Not long afterwards the news appeared in the whole German press that "three Communists had been shot down while attempting to escape from the transport taking them to Sonnenburg."

(To be Continued)

LABORATORY AND SHOP

Notes on Science and Technology

By DAVID RAMSEY

A Science News Writer Confesses

There is an important "confession" by a science news writer in the current number of the **Harvard Alumni Bulletin**. The author is Austin H. Clark, a distinguished biologist on the staff of the Smithsonian Institution, and director of the press service of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Clark makes the point that **"every scientific article written for popular consumption must be tied to some personality, and in addition must have a keynote love, hate, gain, loss, mystery or some other basic emotional concept."** In other words scientists must compete with movie queens, gangsters and crooners; atoms must be linked with murders, guinea pigs with bathing beauties, and Einstein with Mae West.

But Dr. Clark is all wet when he claims that this is all due to newspaper readers having an "emotional outlook" upon the world. Articles about animals carry sex appeal and articles on physics and mathematics are written more or less as demonstrations in a sort of witchcraft, not because the great majority of newspaper readers have no interest in science as such, or because they demand that science be coated with sex and magic. The bourgeois press does this with the conscious intent of increasing its sales and to give the impression that there is so much mystery involved in science that even a professor cannot explain or understand it. Science is made to compete with charlatanry and religion, so that workers will think that science is only one of a dozen relatively valid ways of looking at the world—and anyhow you couldn't understand it, no matter how much you tried.

From this has arisen the false legend that scientific work cannot be described in clear and straightforward language. There are two methods of reporting scientific events. The **New York Times** goes in for a maximum of technical words and phrases plus an illiterate treatment of the subject. This makes it unintelligible to the general reader and worthless to a scientist working in a related field. The other method is the ha-cha-hi-de-ho hokum. A story about parasitic birds starts off—to use an example from Dr. Clark—in the following manner:

Those unfeeling mothers who leave their babies upon the doorsteps of prosperous peoples' houses have their counterparts among the birds. . . .

Such stories never deal with the actual scientific facts of the matter. It is rather naive of Dr. Clark to claim that "the idea conveyed is the same, so why object to the humanistic method of presentation?"

* * *

BUT the professor is probably deliberately "naive." After citing cases that illustrate how newspapers garble and jazz up scientific stories, he contradicts himself by declaring that "The press is conscientiously doing its best to see that science shall be presented to the public as accurately, and in as dignified a manner as possible." Shades of Hearst, Scripps-Howard, and Old Mother **Times**!

The main point that Dr. Clark is trying to make finally comes out. **"Science will enjoy the confidence of the public only so long as it remains independent of politics."**

The bourgeoisie and their scientific yes-men deliberately distort scientific news; they deliberately clothe science with the magic and mystery that "ally" it with religion, spiritualism and cultism of a mystical type, in order that workers and intellectuals will remain ignorant of the accumulation of facts which prove the barbarity and uselessness of capitalism.

Newspaper readers must not learn that the world-famous biologist, H. M. Muller, has demonstrated that a rational science of eugenics waits upon the establishment of a socialist society. Workers must be made to believe that science does not bring material advantage to mankind. Science must be presented as an elaborate system of hocus-pocus that is good only for a laugh or a thrill now and then.

The conclusions of Dr. Clark are interesting and significant. He wants scientists to remember that "The prestige of science in all lands is based either upon public appreciation of the value received from its development (read: appreciation of profits received) or upon its adoption as an occupation for their leisure hours by the rich and powerful. In the latter case, **if the rich and powerful lose their wealth and power, the prestige of science will suffer accordingly.**"

Dr. Clark should be referred to the Soviet Union, where science has a prestige unequalled in any capitalist country; where it does not add to the comfort of coupon clippers but is utilized in the building of socialism; where scientific news is not distorted or written down to the level of an oboe player; where the whole population is studying all branches of science, so that scientific meetings are attended not only by scientists but by thousands of workers and peasants.

On the Atomic Front

A new way of producing artifical radio-activity has been discovered by three Soviet physicists, A. J. Alichanov, A. J. Alichanian and B. S. Dzlepoz of the Leningrad Physical Technical Institute. They bombarded boron atoms with the cores (nuclei) of helium atoms. The boron atoms were transmuted into a disintegrating kind of nitrogen which has special radioactive qualities.

Radioactivity is the natural process by which the heavier elements like uranium and radium break down spontaneously into others. In the process of disintegration the atoms of the radioactive elements throw out pieces of themselves, and also release a penetrating radiation which has been found very useful in the treatment of certain diseases.

It is of great importance to obtain a low-priced artifical form of radio-activity, since a gram of radium costs something like $50,000—a gram is less than one four-hundredth part of an ounce. The work of the Soviet scientists is another step toward obtaining artifical radio-activity which would be cheaper and available in larger volume. Moreover, radiation from artifical radioactivity is more penetrating than that from naturally radio-active elements.

In America Dr. C. C. Lauritsen and his colleagues at the California Institute of Technology have also created artifical radioactive nitrogen by bombarding carbon atoms with the nuclei of the newly-discovered "heavy" (doubleweight) hydrogen.

TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.-WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume
WJZ—Flying—Capt. A. L. Williams
WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Concert Orch.
7:15-WEAF—Homespun—Dr. Wm. H. Foulkes
WOR—Danny Dee, Commentator
WJZ—Pickens Sisters, Songs
WABC—Jones Orch.
7:30-WEAF—Martha Mears, Songs
WOR—Organ Recital
WJZ—Bestor Orch.
WABC—Betty Barthell, Songs; Melodeers Quartet
7:45-WEAF—Sisters of the Skillet
WABC—Fats Waller, Organ
8:00-WEAF—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Contralto; Bill Smith Baritone; Stern Orch.
WOR—N. Y. Philharmonic-Symphony Orch.; Opera, Carmen, at Lewisohn Stadium, Alexander Smallens, Conductor
WJZ—Vla Orch.; with Carlos Spaventa and Robt. Moya, Guitar
WABC—Serenaders Music
8:15-WOR—All-Star Trio
8:30-WEAF—Canadian Concert
WJZ—Mystery Drama
WABC—Philadelphia Summer Concert Orch., from Robin Hood Dell, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Jose Iturbi, Conductor
9:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
WJZ—Variety Musicals
9:30-WEAF—Chicago Symphony Orch.
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert at Prospect Park, Brooklyn
10:00-WEAF—Ray Knight's Cuckoos
WJZ—Belgian Independence Day Musical Program; Speaker, Chas. Hollaert, Vice Consul in New York
10:15-WEAF—Lombardo Orch.
10:30-WJZ—Barn Dance
WABC—Michaux Congregation
10:45-WEAF—Siberian Singers, Direction Nicholas Vasilieff, Tenor
11:00-WEAF—Press-Radio News
WABC—Sylvia Fross, Songs
11:05-WEAF—Lyman Orch.
11:15-WABC—Dance Orch.
11:30-WEAF—Whiteman Orch.
WOR—Trini Orch.
WJZ—Dramatic Sketch, with Walter Huston and Nan Sutherland; Music
11:35-WJZ—Dance Orch.
11:45-WABC—Grofe Orch.
12:00-WOR—Stuart Orch.
WJZ—Dance Music (Until 2 A.M.)
WABC—Dance Music (Until 2 A.M.)
12:15-WEAF—Care-Free Carnival; Wilson Orch.; Doric Quartet; Gogo Delys, Contralto; Tommy Harris, Songs; Rita Lane, Soprano; Hillbilly Group

AMUSEMENTS

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1934

Fight Terrorism!

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Communist Party and the class struggle unions their most deadly and determined enemies who will not stop until they have won for the workers their demands in the strike.

The New York Times itself, so careful in its lying and discreet viciousness, must admit in its columns that "thugs disguised as workers" began the violence against the radical strike leaders.

The attempt to drive a wedge of lynch hatred between the strikers and the Communist Party is the main strategy of smashing the immediate demands of the strikers as well as the revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party, the most valiant and resourceful fighters for the interests of the working class.

* * *

THE drive to outlaw and destroy the Communist Party will also fail, for the Communist Party is not some "outside influence" that can be exterminated by terrorism and murder.

The Communist Party is the expression of the needs of the exploited masses led by the proletariat, the property-less workers who sell their labor power in wage slavery to a handful of monopoly employers and finance capitalist plunderers.

The Communist Party consists of the bravest, most developed, self-sacrificing members of the proletariat, who place themselves in the forefront of the suffering masses in the fight against daily exploitation, against hunger and misery, for the overthrow of the Wall Street system and the establishment of a new system of society that will forever end the curses of capitalist unemployment and starvation.

In its ferocious assault on the Communist Party, the ruling class, through the Roosevelt government, therefore, is striking not only at the revolutionary vanguard of the working class, but is driving forward to smash every vestige of elementary civil right, every vestige of honesty in intellectual life, every element of democratic rights.

There can be no mistake about this. The history of German, Italian and Austrian fascism ought by this time to burn this historic lesson deep into the consciousness of every honest person. The most reactionary, degenerate forces in the ruling class of a capitalist country invariably prepare for the crushing of all civil rights by first attempting to cripple the Communist Party.

The attempt by Roosevelt to crush the Communist Party, the spear-head of the struggle against oppression of every kind, is the prelude to a widespread assault on every other section of American life that is not openly prostituted to the service of big capital.

* * *

THERE must be immediate alarm and action on the part of the working class and its allies to halt this new Roosevelt wave of terrorism against the militant trade unions and the Communist Party.

For it is not only the Communist Party that is menaced. It is every trade union, every closed shop agreement, every workers' mass organization and club. It is every intellectual group, magazine, society, or enterprise which faces the menace of fascist barbarism in the attempt to suppress the Communist Party.

The whole working class, every worker, Party or non-Party, Communist or non-Communist, must rush now to the defense of the Communist Party.

Every trade unionist fighting to defend the right to organize, to picket, to fight for better wages and conditions must defend the Communist Party which leads in the fight against the employers.

To defend the right to hold open meetings, to fight factory spies and stool-pigeons, to demonstrate in the streets, the working class must fight to defend the Communist Party.

In the fight against the shipowners, the "Fink Hall" slave-drivers, the Communist Party must be defended, for the Communists are the only determined fighters against these cruelties of capitalist exploitation.

Every worker who is jobless, hungry, whose family suffers the horrors of the capitalist crisis, must defend the Communist Party, which leads the fight for relief, for unemployment insurance.

* * *

THE members of the Socialist Party and the rank and file of the trade unions in particular, face a grave responsibility in this situation. For the ruling class terrorism will inevitably smash down upon them with a fury no less than that prepared for the Communist Party. In this situation the united front of the working class becomes something more than a matter for postponement and endless debate. It becomes a life and death matter for immediate action.

Not only must the White House, Governor Merriam and Mayor Rossi be bombarded by a torrent of telegrams and resolutions denouncing the vicious "red-baiting" and gang rule, but in every trade union, in the A. F. of L. locals where meet the workers who every day face the exploitation of the employers, there must be practical steps for the pledging of aid in the fight against the new terrorism directed against the working class and its vanguard, the Communist Party.

This is not only the fight of the Communists. It is the fight of every person who works for a living, every toiling farmer, every honest person vitally interested in seeing the maintenance of elementary democratic rights against the march of fascism.

Join the Communist Party

36 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Reports from Germany

THOUGH as yet the report to the General Motors Company from Berlin of the imprisonment of Hitler is not confirmed, certain facts of a tremendous shaking and struggle within the ranks of the fascists are undenied.

The Daily Worker received authentic word of this confidential cable of the arrest of Hitler and presented it to its readers. It is a fact that the capitalist press has been censoring news from Germany. It is a fact, for instance, that Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen openly berated the "executioners" of his secretary, Herr von Bose, and that the assassins were themselves executed. It is further a fact that there is a tremendous upsurge in the ranks of the Storm Troopers against Hitler, with many of the Storm Troopers arming themselves for struggle.

That new bloody struggles within the ranks of the ruling forces are taking place, and that more will take place is beyond question. How far they have gone is not known.

Above all, whether Hitler is replaced by von Papen, or any other representative of the Reichswehr and the trusted Nazi butcher gangs, the fact remains that the fascist dictatorship will not change its face. It will attempt through the most ferocious terror and bloodshed to keep in power the murderous rule of finance-capital and the big landlords.

* * *

THE reports, which no amount of Nazi "denials" can wipe out, that thousands of prisoners in the concentration camps are being slaughtered right and left raises the most alarming question before the workers in the United States fighting against fascism.

The murder gangs, who do not hesitate to slaughter and imprison one another, who stop at no bloody, criminal deed in order to keep their rule over the German masses, will not hesitate to butcher our heroic comrade **Ernst Thaelmann**, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, unless the workers throughout the world, through mass demonstrations, through mass protests, stay the bloody hands of the executioners.

The catastrophe which the Nazi blood-hounds have brought on Germany is hourly growing worse. Starvation is gripping the country. Huge masses are going into action against fascism openly, bravely, fearlessly. And the outstanding leader of this anti-fascist upsurge is the Communist Party of Germany.

* * *

THE ruling class finds it more difficult to rule, is sweltering in its own filth, corruption and blood. Against this rotten murder regime, the Communist Party throughout Germany is mobilizing its forces. It is our duty now in this siutation to rally the widest mass support behind our heroic comrades in Germany, to come to their aid, to help them beat back their fiendish, gory rulers.

In fighting for the freedom of our brave, imprisoned German comrades and against fascism in Germany we are at the same time forging a powerful weapon against fascism in this country which has raised its ugly head so monstrously in San Francisco in the attack on the Communist Party and the militant leaders of the 'Frisco strikers.

The campaign for the freedom of **Ernst Thaelmann** and all other anti-fascist prisoners is our central lever in this campaign to aid the German workers in their fight to deliver a death blow to fascism.

The fascist rulers of Germany are in the midst of a new blood-bath in an effort to save their criminal dictatorship. We here must rally our forces to help smash them, to end the whole blood-stained fascist regime, and to assist the German workers in their battle for a Soviet Germany.

The week of July 21-28 has been set as National Thaelmann Day in the United States, part of the world-wide Thaelmann day set for June 21st. City-wide demonstrations, street meetings, parades, mass picketing and rpotest delegations to the German Consulates will take place during this coming week. In New York, July 27th, the date of the farewell banquet to Willi Muenzenberg, member of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, in the Bronx Coliseum, has been set aside as Free Thaelmann Day.

The workers of New York, faced by the incessant stream of executions and murders in Nazi Germany, with the consequent imminent peril to the life of Thaelmann, must make July 27th a day of unparalleled mass mobilization, demonstrating to Hitler and his gang that the workers of America will protect the life of the beloved leader of the German working class and compel his safe release.

Training Leaders

ONE of the outstanding points made by Comrade Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, in his speech before the recent Eighth Party Convention, was his insistence on the further theoretical development of the active workers in the Party.

Browder stated:

"Bolshevism is a science and to master it we must study it. Study is a necessity of our Party life. We have excellent cadres that have come to us out of the struggles that we have organized and led, and have been developed in these struggles. In all the ordinary questions of life these are far more practical and efficient than our "old guard."

"But they still lack something. They haven't been equipped with that something beyond their own experience, with the tremendous treasury of the experience of the entire working class movement.

"That is what we must give them. When we give them that we will have a force that will make the revolution in America and not before."

This is admirably put, and places in its true light the extraordinary importance at the present stage of struggle for the theoretical development of our Bolshevik fighters.

It is the Party National Training School which builds the Bolshevik leaders of the Party. It is here where the most militant fighters in the class struggle are armed with the invincible weapons of Marxism-Leninism, where their practical experience is enriched with the experience of the world revolutionary movement.

Preparations for a drive to aid the National Training School are now in progress. It should arouse enthusiasm and support among all workers and sympathizers

Unions Call Anti-War Meet In Los Angeles

Conference Sunday To Prepare Huge Aug. 1 Demonstration

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 20.—The Los Angeles Harbor United Front Provisional Committee has issued a call for an August 1st conference Against War and Fascism and for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Participating organizations in the Provisional Committee include: local groups of the National Students League, the Long Beach and San Pedro branches of the International Labor Defense, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, and rank and file committees from the International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 38-82, the Shipyard Workers Union local No. 19867, the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association, the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders Union, and the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

The call, which is being sent to all labor, fraternal, unemployed, and youth student organizations in the harbor district, invites delegates to the conference to organize a united front around the three great issues —War, Fascism and Unemployment —that face the American people today.

This conference, which will be held in Moose Hall, 208 W. 6th St., San Pedro, on Sunday, July 22nd at 2 p.m., will organize a great open air demonstration and an indoor mass meeting on August 1st, the 20th anniversary of the beginning of the World War.

Harbin Police Shut RR. Workers Clubs

Japanese - Manchurian Act Arouses Anger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 20 (by radio).—Japanese-Manchurian police have undertaken a persistent campaign against the cultural-educational institutions of the Chinese Eastern Railroad. All four clubs in Harbin for employees and workers of the railroad have been closed.

This campaign was prepared for by preliminary provocatory agitation in the Japanese Manchurian newspapers against the activity of the clubs of the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

The new campaign of the Japanese - Manchurian authorities against the cultural institutions of the railroad has aroused general indignation from the Harbin population. The railroad clubs were the only institutions affording cultural activities and recreation for both the employees and workers of the railroad as well as for the other populations of the town.

U.S.S.R. 'Chute Jumper Sets New World Record For Delayed Openings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 18 (by radio).—Pilot Yevdokimov has established a new world record for parachute jumping with delayed opening of the parachute. Having ascended on a two-motor airplane to the height of 8,100 meters he fell from the plane for 7,900 meters and 142 seconds, and only 200 meters from land he opened his parachute.

Yevdokimov is a 26-year old worker and an old member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. He is an experienced parachutist, having performed about 100 jumps, more than half with delayed opening of the parachute.

"I'M WITH YOU, BROTHER!" by Burck

STRIKES AND REVOLUTIONS

(Continued from Page Four)

Roosevelt, the N.R.A. and the arbitration boards are only interested to break strikes and prevent the workers from organizing. The workers have seen for themselves, above everything else, that the government is not impartial, but it is for the capitalists and against the workers. It cannot be otherwise, because it is a capitalist government, whose purpose it is to crush the workers by armed force if necessary, any time they join in common action to protect their interests.

This strike is teaching the workers to depend only on themselves, to rely only on their own power, to place their leadership only in the hands of the most militant fighters from their own ranks. In this strike the workers have seen that the A. F. of L. leaders are bosses' agents, that they are strike-breakers of whom the workers must get rid, if they are to win their battle.

The general strike in San Francisco and the other bay cities, is a strike for the right to work in order to live, it is for the right to organize, it is a strike for the preservation of the workars organizations and their constitutional rights. It is not a revolution for the overthrow of the government. But the murder and strke-breaking of the employers and the government in this strike, demonstrate to the workers of the entire country that this is a cass struggle, it is a struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, supported by its government.

The experience the workers obtain in this strike, the lessons they learn from this struggle, are having far reaching effects on their general struggle for their complete emancipation from capitalist oppression and exploitation.

N. Y. Painters in Favor Of 'Frisco General Strike

ASTORIA, L. I.—A resolution endorsing and commending the action of the District Council of San Francisco on going out on general strike in sympathy with the striking longshoremen was approved recently by Local Union 121, Brotherhood of Painters of Astoria. This local also went on record condemning any action by the National Labor Board in interfering with the general strike on the West Coast.

Australian Stevedores in Sympathy Action With U. S. Dockers

MELBOURNE, Australia (By mail).—Australian dock workers through sympathy actions are supporting the Pacific Coast dockers and marine strike. They are refusing to unload scab ships. The Workers Voice, official organ of District 4 of the Communist Party of Australia, reports the sympathy actions with the American dock strikers.

Winchester Arms Making Ready for More Gov't Orders

New Haven Munitions Workers Fight War Plans of Gov't

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19. — The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. in this city is one of the largest munitions shops in this state. Recently they completed two huge government orders for anti-aircraft bullets. Government inspectors were on the job every minute to see that Winchesters would be able to do their share for the next world war.

At the present time there are no large munition orders in the shop, according to all reports. However, machinery for the manufacture of these anti-aircraft bullets was installed at some expense and undoubtedly the Winchester bosses are rubbing their hands in anticipation of future orders.

The Winchester Worker, issued by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union to the shop, is received with much enthusiasm by the workers. It has already raised minor demands as ice water, posting of the company union minutes, which body is completely discredited now, etc., and won many small victories, which are known to the workers. The Winchester Worker carries on ceaseless agitation against the war plans of the Wall Street government and explains continually why Winchester workers should be against war.

It is hoped to have a worker delegate from Winchester to the second anti-war congress in Chicago this fall.

Women in Capitalist Countries Doubly Exploited

Economic Exploitation Is Basis of "Double Standard"

By MARGARET COWL

"ENTERTAIN your tired warriors!" is the instruction to the women of Germany by the fascist mouthpiece, Goebbels.

". . . every spry lad willingly and gladly will make mothers of twenty girls, once we have overcome the unnatural prejudice, harmful to the nation, of the monogamous marriage," are the words of the fascist Professor Bergmann of Leipzig.

This is the degradation to which Hitler fascism has brought the women of Germany.

But the women most affected by fascism are the women who work for a wage. "Women are unfit by nature to be competitors of men in the same occupations," means that women shall accept lower wages than men for the same kind of work; it means the utilization of cheap labor power of women workers to keep down the wages of all workers. The agreement in the Muenster textile district provides that in case women are dismissed and men engaged in their place, the basic wage for women shall be the basic wage for men.

Economic Exploitation the Basis

This same principle of unequal wages for equal work for women workers prevails in every capitalist country and is the underlying cause for the double exploitation of the women workers. This special economic exploitation of the women workers is the source from which flows all the inequalities in marriage, the double standard, all the inequalities in other phases of life. On it is based the old "master" right of the man.

Under fascism this inequality in pay for the women workers is brazenly brought out, without any covering of any sort. But this also greatly helps in awakening the consciousness in the masses of women as to the real cause for their double burden, the class nature of capitalism. It helps to bring the women workers into the general revolutionary movement of the working class. In the attempt to keep women from joining the anti-fascist movement, German fascism is relegating women to the church, kitchen and children; attempting to wipe out the advance of centuries and plunge women back to dark medievalism.

Inequality in the United States

In the U. S. A. the unequal wage for equal work is somewhat covered up by the talk that women receive less wages because they are less productive in industry. It is true that the majority of women are unskilled workers, unskilled because capitalist America does not afford the greater majority of women workers the opportunity to become skilled. But the simplified mechanization in industry is bringing larger numbers of women into those trades where formerly skill was required. Thus the women are entering "men's trades" at lower wages than those paid to men workers.

Only in the Soviet Union, where the profit-making system with its various forms of exploitation has been wiped away, where the criterion for complete equality is labor, are women receiving equal wages for equal work. Special schools are established in the factories to enable women to become skilled workers and thereby receive the same wages as the men.

In her book "Women Who Work" Grace Hutchins points out that on the average, wages of women in the U. S. A. are 41 per cent below those of men. The Roosevelt administration faithfully follows out this same principle of double exploitation of the women workers. According to "Women Who Work," a lower rate for women workers was adopted under the N. R. A. in "not far from a fourth of the codes," according to a statement by the federal Women's Bureau in January, 1934.

The most affected by this double exploitation of women in the U. S. A. are the Negro women workers. Their wages are even lower than the low wages of the white women workers.

Greater War Profits

With war preparations in full swing, this double exploitation of the women workers is being utilized by the war industries to make the cheapest war profits. In **Women Who Work** it is pointed out that already in the New Kensington, Pa., plants of the Aluminum Co. of America, where women were introduced into the plant and paid $1.45 a day in 1933 for work which men formerly received $5 a day. "This fact was brought out at the hearings in July, 1933, before the 'Gallagher Commission' appointed by the Pennsylvania legislature to investigate sweatshop conditions in the state."

Fascism Oppresses and Degrades Women; Calls Them "Inferior"

Competition among the munition makers for the cheapest blood-soaked profits will intensify as never before. The lowest paid—the women workers—will become the prey of these vulture-exploiters more than ever before. This additional method of slashing the workers' wages will be intensified.

All of this can be halted, provided not only the women workers but also the men workers, launch the bitterest fight against the unequal wage for equal work for women. The trade unions should be particularly interested in carrying on this fight. It is of the utmost importance to connect up in a practical way the slogan, "Equal Pay for Equal Work," with our anti-war and anti-fascist activities especially in those industries employing large numbers of women workers.

The slogan initiated by the Communist Party of the U. S. A. for the August First campaign—"Fascism Oppresses and Degrades Women—Capitalism Profits by the Miserably-paid Labor of Women at Home and the Murder of Men at the Front—Organize Factory and Neighborhood Women's Committees Against War and Fascism," should be popularized among the masses of women.

On the World Front

Thaelmann or Hitler? Revolutionary Opposition In the Storm Troops

From the last number of "The Red Standard," an illegal paper distributed by the opposition groups in the Storm Troop formations, we quote the following condensed manifesto showing the rebellious mood in great parts of the S.A. (Storm Troops) already before the events of June 30. This is a document of the decomposition of the S.A., which after Hitler's butcheries will go on with increased speed.

* * *

COMRADES in Brownshirts! Chief of Staff Roehm has ordered us on furlough for the month of July. We know that during this time there will be important decisions about the S. A. Hitler wants to sell us out in favor of building up the Reichswehr (army). We Storm Troopers, living together with our brothers and sisters, working with hand and brains, we ourselves feel daily the great want; we see with our own eyes the chaos into which our former leader—Adolf Hitler—our present slave driver, is drifting. We know those Storm Troopers who come from the working sections of the people are no longer safe enough for the new masters on the top. That is why we are to be disarmed, so as not to be a danger for them.

What good does this vacation free of duty during July do us? We have no money; we are hungry. In the meantime, our "big shots" ride around in automobiles, travel with their luxurious women to bathing places and squander the money squeezed from the sweat of the workers, as formerly the social-democratic and the Center Party bonzes did.

* * *

A GREAT awakening is going through the ranks of the Storm Troopers. **Thaelmann or Hitler**—this question is being more and more discussed in the ranks of our comrades. Socialist revolution, happiness, liberty and abolishment of the old servitude—or tyranny of bosses and masters, the existence of a coolie, deepest dishonor and oppression of human beings. That is the sense of the question: **Thaelmann or Hitler?**

We know the Communist cells within the S.A. are growing like mushrooms. Hundreds of storm detachments have already been arrested and put into concentration camps, because they refused to continue with this swindle and chicane.

Comrades in brown shirts, comrades of the National-Socialist trade unions, comrades of all groups, professions and religious confessions: We address this passionate call to you, to lift again the banner of socialism, trampled under their feet by Hitler, Roehm and Himmler.

* * *

COMRADES, use the furlough during the month of July to think, and to act. Get into connection with your landsmen of the Commune, chased, hunted, persecuted and threatened with death by the Gestapo and the field police. In their program for the social and national liberation of Germany, in their heroic courage and their disdaining of death for the sake of Communism, we have found again our ideals.

Follow us, S.A. comrades, to make good by our deeds the sin we have committed against the fighting revolutionary workers. For the greater part of our S.A. comrades, there is still time to do better. How do we show that we are socialists of action?

We beat up no revolutionaries, we mistreat no political prisoners, but help them wherever we can. When our troop gets orders to search a house, to make a raid or arrest, we warn the threatened workers in time. When searching a house, we make to disappear incriminating material, in order not to deliver our working brethren and sisters into the claws of the Gestapo (secret state police).

We take instruction in handling arms to be able to direct some day our pistols and rifles against our true enemies. We do not give up our guns if they want to disarm us. We secure them for our revolutionary class, for the coming socialist revolution.

We do not denounce anybody, but we help everyone who works in fact for the coming revolution. Our red storm papers, our Red Standard, our Commune cells within the S.A., our oppositional groups within all of our organizations have the spirit of struggle, of freedom and fight for the true socialist future, which we want to create together with our Communist and social-democratic working comrades.

Comrades of the S.A.! There is a grumbling in the ranks of all Storm Troops in the whole country. Make it grow to a storm, to a hurricane! Beneath our brown coats there beat red hearts, there runs the blood of the revolutionary spirit fighting for freedom and socialism!

Read About Your Union In the Trade Union Section Each Monday

Daily Worker
New York Trade Union Section

Union Members, Become Contributors to the Trade Union Section

VOL. XI, No. 175 | NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1934 | SECTION 2

Unions to Urge NY State Body Enact HR7598

TUUC Calls Delegates To Participate in Albany Delegation

The Trade Union Unity Council has called upon all its affiliated unions as well as the independent unions and the workers in the American Federation of Labor locals to elect delegates as part of the mass delegation which will present the demands of the unemployed to Gov. Lehman for enactment by the special session of the state legislature.

The mass delegation to Albany on July 31, will demand the enactment by the state of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) and other relief measures for the unemployed.

In a call sent to all working class organizations through the state, the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, to which trade unions have sent accredited delegates, tentatively put forward the following demands of the employed and unemployed, veterans and small home owners groups, and trade union workers:

1—The immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insranuce Bill by the state legislature pending its adoption by the Federal government.

2—The cancelling of the Bankers' Agreement by which the city of New York pays $23,000,000 monthly to the Wall Street bankers on the debt service;

3—Taxes on large realty buildings, business sites and factories, taxes on the giant public utilities and corporations operating in the state, and taxes on large incomes and inheritances for the purpose of financing unemployment relief;

4—The enactment of the Workers and Farmers Bill Against Evictions and Foreclosures. (This bill provides a moratorium on mortgages, interest, taxes and assessments to poor farmers and small home owners for the duration of the crisis and the suspension of all eviction laws).

The Committee asks all working class organizations to elect delegates on the basis of one from each local, and two from each city or central body. Trade union members should immediately raise the question of the election of delegates from their locals. The delegation going to Albany must have the mass support of the workers back home. To effect this, mass meetings for the election and endorsement of delegates should be held.

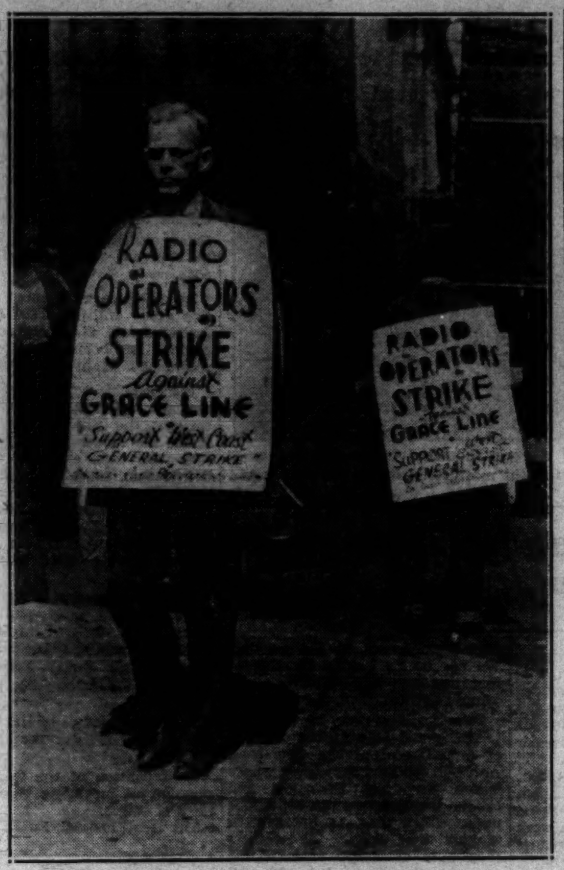
All delegates' names and addresses should be sent to the Committee offices at 29 East 20th St. not later than July 28. Delegates will leave on the night of July 30, and expenses for each delegate will be $5 plus pocket money for lunches in Albany. A mass meeting will be arranged in Albany where delegates from all over the state will meet prior to presenting the workers' demands to Governor Lehman.

Butchers and Bologna Makers Out 7 Weeks In Provisions Strike

NEW YORK.—Butchers and bologna workers of Butchers' Union No. 174, affiliated to the A. F. of L., who have been out on strike for seven weeks are planning militant action following the betrayal of the business agent of their local in the City Provisions strike.

The workers are striking at the Stahl & Myers, Frank Firor Provision Co., and Hygrade Food Product Corp., Liberty Provisions Co. and Carmel Kosher Provisions Co.

The demands of the strikers are for a five cents an hour increase wages and for recognition of their union.



Ships' radio operators, members of the American Radio Telegraphists Association, picketing the Grace Line Docks in New York in solidarity with the marine strikers on the Pacific Coast.

Union Members! Support the Strike of the Marine Workers!

AN EDITORIAL

SPREADING the maritime strike to the ships and docks in New York—this is one of the main tasks confronting members of the marine unions in this port.

Success of the marine strike on the West Coast depends to a very great extent on the support given the strike by seamen and longshoremen in the North Atlantic ports.

All upholders of the open shop policy—Mr. Ben Golden of the Regional Labor Board, Captain Maher and other gentlemen of the Seafarers' Council, Joseph P. Ryan, head of the International Longshoremen's Association and president of the Central Labor Council of Greater New York—are working hard to prevent any supporting strike action on the ships and docks in New York.

The World Telegram, in a news item on Saturday, announced that "the Regional Labor Board today was endeavoring to prevent a strike from being called on all vessels in the port here."

Mr. Ben Golden, executive secretary of the New York Regional Labor Board ("I'm somewhat of a Marxist myself," Golden was heard to observe once), expressed his belief that "a serious situation confronts the Steamship Owners' Association."

The activities of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, the Rank and File Committee, Action Committee of the I. L. A. and the Radio Telegraphists' Association on the New York waterfront in support of the West Coast strike have had considerable effect on the shipowners. Picketing of the West Coast ships, demonstrations in front of the docks, the great demonstration on Union Square led by the Provisional Committee For Support of the West Coast strike—all these actions have strengthened the solidarity of the East Coast marine workers with those on the Pacific Coast.

Indeed, a broad marine strike movement is looming in the Eastern ports.

The Provisional Committee for Support of the West Coast strike, composed of delegates from many unions, will meet at 6 p.m. today to discuss plans for bringing new reserves into the fight of the marine workers.

All unions should see to it that delegates will represent them at this meeting.

Union members! Support the maritime strike!

Help spread it to the port of New York!

Six Week Fight Wins Right to Picket in Mayor Hague's City

Broad United Front in Jersey Forces Labor's Rights From Mayor

By MAX PERLOW

Workers from the Furniture Workers Industrial Union and from local 92, Upholsterers International, won the right to picket the shops in Jersey City unmolested. This came as a result of the order of acting Mayor Potterton not to arrest peaceful pickets.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union was the first organization to take up the fight against the ban on picketing by Mayor Hague. This fight was carried on for six weeks. Eighteen arrests were made in front of the Miller Parlor Furniture Co Thirteen were sentenced to 30 days jail and their cases are under appeal. Four were indicted for the Grand Jury, and Lamont's case is still pending.

Jersey City was closed to the workers for twenty years time. This victory where the workers again have gained the right to strike and to picket in Jersey City came as a result of the determined fight which the Furniture Workers Industrial Union put up. It also came as a result of the correct policies of the Union in relation to the united front with other labor organizations.

The Union succeeded in drawing in the American Civil Liberties Union to join our fight to establish the right to strike and picket in Jersey City. The Union also succeeded in establishing a real united front with local 92 of the Upholsterers International, an American Federation of Labor affiliate and the Wood Carvers and Moulders Association also an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

In this fight we were successful in bringing before the American workers the issue involved in it and, through the pressure of this united front, we were successful in establishing the rights of the workers to strike and picket in Jersey City.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union wants to register the lesson which we can draw from the Jersey City victory. This lesson is that only through the united effort of the workers, irrespective of their union affiliation or political views, can the working class fight and win better conditions and establish their rights where such rights have been taken away from them.

Our union is also aware of the fact that the employers will try everything in order to break the strikes of the workers through all kinds of schemes, and that the government machinery will again come to their assistance.

We are also aware of the fact that there are still 18 cases in Court where workers have been sentenced to jail for no other reason than the reason of picketing. It is again necessary, at this time, to mobilize all the workers and other organizations and to utilize again the pressure of a real united front among all these organizations in order to free these framed up workers and win our struggles in Jersey City.

Architects Outline Housing Program in Letter to Mayor

Organization Demands Control of Jobs on The Projects

A program for a centralized planning and research project for the city of New York was outlined by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians in a telegram to Mayor LaGuardia last week. The Federation has made detailed studies for the past four months into the possibilities of public works, providing work for the unemployed and of utilizing the professional training of technicians to the greatest social advantage.

Such a central planning and research project would place public works planning on a scientific basis and furnish work for approximately over 10,000 technicians, according to estimates of the Federation, a national organization of technical men with local headquarters at 119 East 18th Street.

"With such research and planning, competent professionals could then study and accordinate all work in a comprehensive and far-seeing plan," said Jules Korchien, chairman of the Federation.

Incorporated in the proposal to the Mayor was the stipulation that employment under such a project be removed from the jurisdiction of the Home Relief Bureau of the Department of Public Welfare and that conditions be decided jointly by the administration and by representatives of the architects and engineers employed. Mrs. Korchien stated: "This was of utmost importance for the Department of Public Works required relief work employes to surrender their insurance and other reserves, and hundreds of those men now being laid off face utter destitution."

Taxicab Drivers Meet on Thursday

Will Discuss Attacks of Mayor's Survey

The Taxicab Drivers Union of Greater New York has issued a call for all hackmen, drivers and independents, employed and unemployed, to attend a special mass meeting Thursday morning, July 26, 3 a. m., at the Amalgamated Hall, 915 Eighth Avenue (near West 54th St.).

The meeting is of imperative importance to the 50,000 taxi drivers as the Mayor's Survey Commission has recommended that 20,000 of them lose their licenses and their livelihood. The report was also directed against the independents in favor of the large corporations in that limitation was urged.

Joe Gilbert, General Organizer of the union, Samuel Orner, president, and Bill Gandall, editor of the "Union Hackie," are scheduled to appear. Gandall, who was the leader of the Fusion Taxi Committee said, "The Mayor and the Administration are continuing their policy of driving down the taxi driver's conditions. The report is just another indication of LaGuardia's connection with the corporations and that every one of his pre-election promises are lies."

New Issue of "Union Hackie" Discusses New Mayor's Group Report

"What the Mayor's Report Means to You."

"What is the Boston Card System?"

"What Will Happen to 20,0000 Hackmen?"

The questions, brought to the fore by the recent report of Mayor LaGuardia's Commitee on Taxicab Survey, are discussed and answered in full in the new issue of the "Union Hackie," out today.

"The Union Hackie" is the official newspaper of the Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York.

Union Ends Strike At Garside Plant; Hits A.F.L. Leaders

Strike Was Warning To Manufacturers and Boot And Shoe Heads

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union issued the following statement on the termination of the strike at the Garside Shoe Factory in Long Island City:

"After 11 weeks of determined struggle on the picket line, fighting for their elementary rights to belong to a union of their own choosing, fighting against discharges, the Garside workers called off the strike. In this strike, the Boot and Shoe officials acting as open strike-breakers, once again proved to the workers the logical steps they must take in order to clean out of the shoe industry of New York, the bosses' strikebreaking agencies.

"The shoe workers will not forget the heroic resistance of the Garside strikers, nor the strikebreaking of the Boot and Shoe officialdom. The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union has called off this strike without any feeling of defeat. This strike is a warning to the officialdom of the Boot and Shoe and the manufacturers whom they serve, that our organization has forces in every Boot and Shoe controlled factory, that our Union will continue to carry on the struggle of the workers in every shop for better conditions, for rank and file control and against the evils piling up in the Boot and Shoe factories for which the Boot and Shoe officials are responsible through their tactics of working hand in hand with the bosses.

"The union calls upon the shoe workers of New York, upon all members of the Boot and Shoe Union, to organize rank and file groups in the shops, to fight for wage increases, for the $1 per hour for skilled workers, to join with our members in united action to bring about a general improvement of the conditions of all workers in the shoe industry."

Trade Union Class Opened by Plumber Union in New York

To Study Trade Union Strategy, History And Tactics

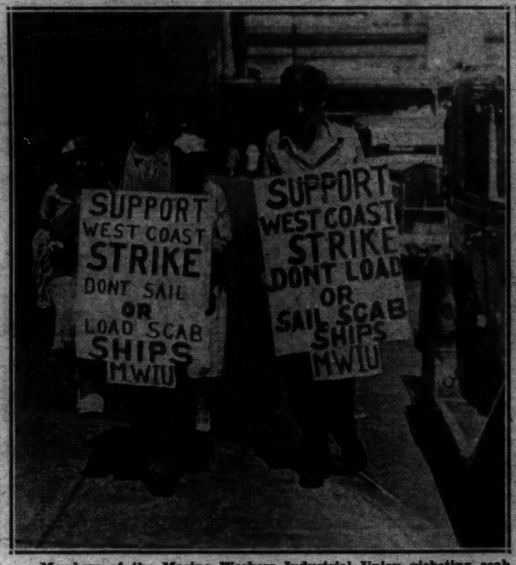
The Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union opened its first class in Trade Unionism Thursday, July 19th at 6 p. m. This class will continue for six weeks. The reason for this is to raise the level of the membership and the members of other trade unions affiliated with the Independent Building Trades Council and workers so concerned.

The union calls upon all affiliated organizations to imress upon their membership the importance of taking a course or two in Trade Union organization and tactics. Registration is taking place daily at the Union Headquarters, the fee per course is $1. Applicants are welcome.

To avoid mistakes in collaboration with misleaders of labor workers should study the history of American Trade Union Work and the tactics used in betraying the workers by our so-called leaders of labor. A class of this kind will assist new members to overcome this difficulty. Applicants should be registered for this term not later than Thursday, July 26, 5.30 p. m., so that they may not lose any part of the class. The class starts 6 p. m. promptly every Thursday. Applicants must be in time.

50 Cigar Plants Struck

YORK, Pa., July 11.—Fifty cigar factories were closed by a strike here today. The strike is against the present piece work system, and the intention of the employers to employe only those fast enough to earn code wages under the low piece rates.



Members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union picketing scab ships in New York in support of the maritime strike on the west coast.

Floor Boys and Shipping Clerks Plan Organization

By BELLA HEARST

In the fur trade, the Fur Workers Industrial Union has succeeded through a series of severe struggles in organizing most of the trade under its leadership. Despite our victories, however, the fact still remains that up until the recent Furriers National Convention about 1,500 men, mostly young and Negro workers, in our union shops work under non-union conditions. Because of lack of organization, these young men not only did—and still do—the work of shipping clerks and floor-boys but also that of skilled furriers. There was—and still is in most cases—no limit to the amount of hours they work. Most of them do not even receive the minimum of $16 a week.

However, these young workers gradually came to realize that their only hope for a living wage and shorter hours lay only n organizing into the Fur Workers Industrial Union.

Young workers on the N. T. W. I. U. Youth Committee realized that with the struggles becoming fiercer every day to maintain union conditions our immediate task was to organize the floor-boys. Two weeks before the Furriers National Convention, at the second meeting of the Youth Committee, we took up the question of the organization of the floor-boys with the three floor-boys present at the meeting. We decided to hold a meeting of the floor-boys and shipping clerks before the convention, which we did.

Two Negro workers were elected to speak and take up the question of organization of the floor-boys. Although these boys never spoke before they took the floor and clearly brought out the conditions under which they, as unorganized workers were living. As workers they were of course exploited, as young workers exploited and still again as Negroes. There was only one way of solving this triple problem and that was by organizing them.

Made Proposals

The following proposals were suggested by them; that every organizer in his respective district encourage and attend to all complaints of shipping clerks and floor-boys at once and fight for the improvement of their conditions, enforcement of the $16 minimum for maximum hours for all floor-boys, immediate organization into the Fur Workers Industrial Union. No discrimination against Negro workers or young workers. No floor-boy to do the work of more than one person and if there is work for more than one to hire another worker.

The Furriers National Convention passed the resolution to immediately begin the organization of the floor-boys.

We young workers realize that without the cooperation of the entire union we can never hope to succeed in this task. Every Thursday we are holding a meeting for floor-boys and shipping clerks and we urge every shop chairman, furrier and floor-boy to bring down as many floor-boys from his shop that he can. Now as never before the fighting ranks of the workers must be strengthened and consolidated; Negro and white, young and adult. The organizations of the floor-boys and shipping clerks into fighting ranks of the organized workers must be begun not only by the Youth Committee, but all the furriers and the entire union. All floor-boys and shipping clerks come to the meeting every Thursday. Towards the organization of Floor-boys and Shipping Clerks.

Relief Employees Built Strong Organization in 10 Months by Militancy

Struggle Against Pauper's Oath and Mass Lay-Offs Have Made A.O.P.E.E. Powerful Weapon

Of all the thousands of white collar workers who have learned the elementary lessons of organization and solidarity, those in the Association of Office and Professional Emergency Employes have gone far in applying newly gained knowledge.

In existence a bare ten months, this group with its 2,200 members scattered on 45 emergency work projects has behind it a promising record of militant struggle.

Engaged in work ranging from dramatic productions to housing surveys, the white collar workers under the tender patronage of bureaucratic state and city work relief administrations have found themselves bullied, intimidated, incompetently directed and consistently denied opportunities to apply their specialized skill in a manner consitent with their professional integrity.

This consideration, coupled with miserably small wages and the degradation of repeated investigation, were the goads to organized action.

Today the group boldly and earnestly announces its program thus:

1) for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

2) Expansion of the work relief program at prevailing trade union rates of wages.

3)A real Federal Public Works program with special attention to the construction of schools, hospitals and clearance of slums with a voice for workers and unemployed in the administration of these projects.

4) No discrimination in work relief against Negro and foreign born workers.

Currently the A. O. P. E. E., as it is commonly known, is preparing its membership for the sending of a mass delegation to Albany by the United Action Committee on July 31 when the special session of the New York State Legislature convenes. The delegation will demand among other things the passage of a state unemployment insurance bill and the endorsement by the Legislature of the federal Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The history of the organization is one of unhesitating militant struggle. When the Civil Works Administration threatened to discontinue its projects on February 15, the A. O. P. E. E. was, in the lead with the Relief Workers League and the Unemployment Councils, one of the leading groups in organizing protest.

Again in March, the group took an important part in the meeting which resulted in the formation of the Conference for United Action.

Most noteworthy of all was the fight side by side with the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians against the infamous "pauper's oath," in March of this year.

The pauper's oath was a questionnaire in which all white collar relief workers were required to state the degree of their need for the jobs they held. This was presumably, an effort to apportion the jobs to the neediest among the unemployed, but the A. O. P. E. E. successfully exposed the questionnaires as being purely an excuse for mass lay-offs contemplated by the C. W. A. because the Federal government was unwilling to appropriate more money.

Under the leadership of the A. O. P. E. E. intimidated teachers, scientists, research workers took heart and returned the questionnaires in batches, as empty as they had received them. Columbia University project 150 were returned in a bundle with a protest written across each one. On the Columbia University Housing Survey, 100 were sent back in similar fashion. These actions and the mobilization of mass protests at a conference in the Central Opera House attended by 600 project delegates, had the desired effect. No one was fired for failure to answer the questionnaires, as had been threatened. When the lay-offs did come in May, the Association was able to effect hundreds of reinstatements because of the strong position it had won for itself in the fight against the pauper's oath.

Nor were these isolated instances. Throughout the course of its existence, the group, with constantly increasing membership, has taken to militant working class methods of struggle, like the proverbial duck to water. Mass picket lines before the offices of the C. W. A. administration, the State Temporary Relief Administration and the Department of Public Welfare on a dozen occasions, have served warning on the bureaucrats of the New Deal that the white collar worker has learned how to fight and isn't afraid to apply his knowledge.

Now Federal funds are giving out again and a new wave of mass lay-offs are expected. The A. O. P. E. E. is still on the job. On Friday there was a conference to plan action, and action there will be.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

Importance of Education Activities For Trade Union Members Is Stressed

By J. M.

The American Federation of Labor leaders in their majority are the servants of the capitalist class in the ranks of the working class. Their strategy is class collaboration; their task is to mislead the workers and betray their struggle. For this purpose they need a docile and ignorant membership—a membership that is inactive and discouraged and leaves the business of the union entirely in the hands of the leaders.

A class struggle union is built on the basis that the interests of the working class and that of the capitalist are opposed to each other, antagonistic and irreconcilible. The workers can win their struggle by mobilizing the entire strength of their class, by getting the support of the masses of workers in each struggle to oppose the power of the capitalists and their government.

Union a Class Struggle Weapon

To defend the interests of the workers against the capitalist class effectively, a union must be a weapon of struggle for the working class, with an active and militant membership. To transform the old unions into class struggle unions and buid new ones based on a program of the class struggle, is the duty of every class conscious worker.

This task cannot be performed, unless the number of active, militant and revolutionary workers is large in every union. Workers who are conscious of their task and have a clear vision of their aim, devoted, resourceful and willing to sacrifice for the interest of the working class.

Must Train Members

It is the task of the revolutionary unions, independent unions and A. F. of L. opposition groups to train and educate these forces. To broaden the knowledge of their membership and bring to them the revolutionary experience of the World Proletariat.

Even the revolutionary unions cannot boast of their educational activities. The education of the membership is the last thing our unions think about. The development and education of the active and militant workers is neglected.

The value of class education must be recognized by the leaders of the unions and definite steps must be taken to carry into life the educational program of the Workers School, T. U. U. L. and independent unions.

This program calls for the establishment by the fall of: Forums, classes in the unions, week-end classes, special classes for each union in the Workers School and two full-time training schools (five weeks duration each) for the training of leaders.

Without the cooperation of each union and class conscious member of the union, this program will not be realized. It must receive the support of every rank and file member.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration, in collaboration with A. F. of L. leaders and Socialists, are organizing classes for workers, especially for trade union members. The object of this benevolent care is to still further demoralize and mislead the workers, implant the faith in capitalism and create support among the workers in the blessings of Roosevelt's N. R. A.

At this time of bloody class battles, when the capitalist class, the government and the A. F. of L. leadership use all power at their disposal to defeat every struggle of the workers; the unions have a special task to increase their strength and resourcefulness, to have at their disposal the revolutionary experience of the world proletariat, the guidance of the teachings of Marx and Lenin.

Trade Union Directory

MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

Wednesday—Regular Business meeting. Note: — Formerly an educational meeting was held every other Wednesday, but the present situation demands weekly business meetings.

Thursday—Open air meeting at evening.

Friday, 4 p.m.—Waterfront Unemployment Council Business meeting.

Sunday—Port Organizational Committee of Union meets at 12 p.m.; 3 p. m. Sunday, Open Forum.

* * *

MEETINGS OF UNITED SHOE AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION

Shoe Trade Board meets every Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Shoe Grievance and Membership Committee meets every Monday at 6 p.m.

Slipper Grievance Membership Committee meets every Thursday at 6 p.m.

Stitchdown Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.

Shoe Repair Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.

Executive Board meets every Thursday at 6 p.m.

Joint Council meets every second Friday of the month at 7 p.m.

All meetings are held at the headquarters of the union, 22 W. 15th St.

* * *

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA

Local Union 261, every Friday, at 210 E. 104th St., N.Y.C.

Local Union 499, every Wednesday, at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.

Local Union 848, every Monday at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.

Local Union 892, every Monday, at 216 E. 59th St., N.Y.C.

Local Union 905, every Friday, at Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, N.Y.C.

Local Union 1011, every Friday, at 109 E. 116th St., N.Y.C.

Painters Rank and File Protective Association meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., Room 7.

In the above locals there are organized groups of the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association.

in your neighborhood

Brownsville—Meets every Wednesday at 527 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Bronx—Meets every Wednesday at 1532 Boston Road, Bronx, N.Y.

SHOE REPAIRERS MEET

Every first and third Monday, 9 p.m., at Union Hall, 22 W. 15th St.

Brooklyn Section Meets—Every Wednesday (after work) at 1370 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bronx Section Meets—Every Monday (after work) at 1532 Boston Road.

Tell all Shoe Repair Workers in your neighborhood to join and attend Union Meetings.

* * *

ATTENTION WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS

NEW YORK—The Left Wing Group of Local 22 will hold a Summer Ball and Concert at Casa de Amore in Coney Island, August 18. Organizations are asked not to arrange affairs on that date.

* * *

TAXI DRIVERS UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK

Headquarters, 40 W. 45th St.; Shop Chairmen meet Monday; Active members meet Wednesday; Shop Chairmen's Executive Committee meets Friday. All meetings will be held in the evening at the headquarters of the union.

JOIN THE SHOE WORKERS' CENTER in your neighborhood.

When the heat gets so great in New York's tenement districts that old folks and babies die, many working-class youngsters get out and follow the water wagon to get a temporary whiff of coolness in their parched lives. They must live in these tenements, subject to fire and filth and heat, to furnish the millions for Vincent Astor's yacht. LaGuardia's Fusion administration has done nothing to change slum conditions in the city.

Plan to Fire 25,000 Relief Workers, 20 Per Cent Pay Slash Looms on Jobs

Fire All Single Workers, Heads of Small Families In New Slash

By HOWARD BOLDT

UNDER the knite of the La Guardia relief - slashing program, thousands of unemployed and thousands of relief workers each week are being cut off the city's relief lists. Under the paternal eye of Roosevelt's Federal Emergency Relief Administration the new hunger program is being launched. Each week finds ten to fifteen thousand unemployed New York workers applying for relief—most are denied any relief whatsoever, or thousands on the relief rolls are dropped to make way for new applicants.

In a direct tie-up between the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the La Guardia regime of Wall Street bankers, the most vicious relief slashing program yet inaugurated in New York City is being begun. With ghastly regularity each week finds new thousands fired from the work projects. At least 25,000 relief workers are to be fired by the end of August; wages of the white-collar workers are to be slashed upwards of 20 per cent; an investigation is being conducted among all relief workers receiving $16 a week or less, and if their wages exceed by two dollars the home relief budgets, they are to be fired. All single workers are to be eliminated from the work lists.

* * *

In a statement made public by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration on March 30, relief grants to the municipalities and cities were to be cut each month from $23,500,000 in June to $19,500,000 in August, September and October. After that period absolutely no provisions have been made for re-imbursements to the cities for relief expenditures. The statement concludes with the announcement: "It is clear that it will be essential for the municipalities of the state to continue approximately the same amount toward work and home relief, namely, about $5,000,000 per month, **but it will be vitally necessary for them to reduce the relief load by means of an immediate and thorough investigation which will ensure that only those absolutely in need of relief are placed on home and work relief.**

One Half Get No Relief

Fully 1,250,000 New York workers are unemployed. According to the 1930 census, there are 2.2 dependents for each employable worker. This would indicate that fully 2,750,000 persons in New York are in need of relief. In March, 383,818 families, or 1,568,654 persons (based on the Home Relief Bureau figures of 4.1 persons in each family) received directly or indirectly some form of relief. In other words, about 43 per cent received absolutely no relief at all.

On June 29, orders were sent out to all Home Relief investigators to investigate all relief workers with the view of firing all who fall into the following categories:

1. All single workers without dependents.

2. All workers whose incomes on work relief exceeds their relief budget by $2 or more. (under such an arrangement practically all white collar workers are to be fired, and all relief work laborers earning $12 with families of three and less will be fired and put on Home Relief after re-application.

3. All those with bank deposits of $100 or more.

This scheme is put into effect by speed-up of the Home Relief Bureau employees. Each investigator is assigned a quota of three work cases a day to investigate. Pending cases, that is, cases in which the application blank has been returned and the client is waiting for the investigator to call, are put aside and precedence given to the work cases. This means three things.

1. Workers who are dropped from the relief projects are not to be transferred to home relief, but will have to make re-application and be re-investigated. On account of the preference given work cases, this means a long waiting period without any relief whatsoever.

2.—New applicants for relief will have to wait even longer than formerly.

3. Relief investigators will be speeded up. In the past investigators were expected to make 4 to 6 investigations a week in addition to regular duties. Now they will have to make three a day. Where formerly they made visits every two weeks to relief clients, they are now to visit every four weeks—finance department messenger clerks who deliver checks for food, gas and electricity will continue to visit clients every two weeks.

White Collar Workers to Go

White collar workers whose weekly earnings are four dollars in excess of the home relief budgets for unemployed workers with the same number of dependents will be fired and transferred to home relief after re-application. To take one example, the white collar workers on the Recreational Leaders projects earn $24 a week and aides received $21. **Under the new ruling a worker would have at least seven dependents to receive $24 weekly pay.**

Under the home relief budgets a single worker gets $2.40 a week for food and a total weekly relief check of $5.78. A family of two is allowed $4.83 weekly for food, and a total of $9.43 for all expenses — food, fuel, light, soap, etc.

The entire Works Division of the Department of Welfare is in this manner being "reviewed" for the purpose of eliminating all workers who fall into the above explained categories. At least 25,000 jobs will go under the axe. For the remaining relief workers absolutely no provision is made that their jobs will continue. Each worker is to be classified for his "re-absorption into private industry" according to a statement by Commissioner Hodson on June 18. At the same time he admitted that industrial activity has not reduced the relief rolls, and that an increasing number of jobless are daily applying for relief.

At the same time every means is brought into play to force the La Guardia hunger plans on the unemployed and relief workers. Terror is increased. Workers organizing on the projects are intimidated and fired. Criminal prosecutions are started against workers who though jobless, have according to chief chiseler home-relief director Corsi, bank accounts which had not yet been exhausted and applied for home relief.

Elect Albany Delegates

These new assaults upon the relief workers should galvanize every organized and unorganized relief worker into immediate action. The Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees with offices at 232 Seventh Ave., the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at 232 Seventh Ave., the Relief Workers League of 29 East 20th St., and the Unemployment Councils—these and other organizations affiliated to the United Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment have prepared a set of demands for all unemployed workers:

1. The immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill by the state legislature.

2. Abrogation of the Bankers' Agreement by which the city pays each month 23 million dollars on the debt service.

3. Taxes on the giant public utilities, the super-profits of the corporations, inheritances and large incomes for the raising of funds for unemployment relief.

4. Cancelation of all eviction laws.

A mass delegation of workers from the entire state will present these demands to the special session of the state legislature on July 31. Workers in all organizations should immediately raise the question of the election of delegates. On the jobs and projects workers should meet and elect delegates and raise expense money by popular subscription. Mass action is of the utmost importance at the present time to defeat the starvation of the La Guardia administration.

To Send State - Wide Mass Delegation to Albany July 31

Union Fights For Reinstatement of Chairman of Shop

Was Beaten and Fired From I. Miller Plant On Long Island

The chairman of the fitting department of I. Miller in Long Island City was beaten up by one of the bosses' henchman while getting his food in the factory restaurant. He was attacked from the back. This worker, Sam Errman, was elected chairman of the fitting department a few weeks ago. Prior to his election he brought out the rotten conditions in the department and the low earnings of the workers. He exposed the business agents who refuse to take care of the complaints of the workers.

He gained the confidence of the workers in his department with the result that Sazarsky, the strike breaker was removed by the workers as chairman and Errman was elected in his place. After he was fired the chairman went to the Boot and Shoe Union for his reinstatement. The officials gave it over to the Board of Trade, the bosses' association, for a decision.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union calls upon Brother Errman and all the members of the Boot and Shoe Union to demand the immediate reinstatement of Errmann and to put a stop to the terrorist tactics of the bosses.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union is calling a special shop committee conference of all shoe factories on Tuesday, July 24, at 6 p. m. and at union headquarters, 26 West 15th St., New York City to give a report of the conferences with the manufacturers and submit to the workers the wage proposals of the manufacturers. All shop committees must come to this meeting.

With the Trade Union Papers

The Steel and Metal Workers. Official Organ of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Volume 2, Number 7, July, 1934. Price, Three cents.

* * *

THE thing that strikes one most forcibly and most favorably in the current issue of Steel and Metal Workers is the double-page spread of well-displayed, well-edited workers correspondence. Of all the publications in which such material is valuable and necessary, trade union papers are the first.

The issue can also boast the merit of reflecting accurately the current ferment in the steel industry in language and in perspective which is as militant as it is sober.

One criticism must be made. Even within the limitation of eight pages, issued once a month, it ought to be possible to print more news of the general situation in the industry. There are three reports dealing with curtailed production in various plants but aside from this there is no information on the state of the industry as a whole.

But whatever any single issue of the paper lacks, the enterprising spirit in which it is gotten out will find a remedy. The alertness of the paper is well-typified by two of its features, a column of brief biography headed "Our Union Leaders" and a sports column, which seems to be an innovation.

The biography column is excellent. If anything will help to reveal to politically undeveloped workers the true danger of tolerating union bureaucracy, it is a comparison of the lives and records of rank and file leaders with those of the Tighes and the Greens. It is hereby suggested that the Steel and Metal Worker publish along with the sketches of rank and file leaders, short biographies of the Amalgamated Association and A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

The make-up is good. It presents the news in an orderly but attractive fashion. Despite the preponderance of strictly trade union news the editors have also found room for the discussion of some broader workingclass, issues such as the fight to free Thaelmann, the German situation and the west coast strikes. This, however, is the regular practise of the paper.

Best of all, the paper hits directly at the organization problems confronting the workers in the steel and metal industries. An outsider could learn more about the class war in the steel industry by reading this issue, that he could from almost any other newspaper source of equal space.

* * *

HUNGER FIGHTER, Official Organ of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment—Price three cents.

In revised, enlarged format, the **Hunger Fighter,** after a four week period during which it did not appear due to lack of funds, has now been published as the organ of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment.

In leading articles the **Hunger Fighter** makes an appeal for the support of the organized and unorganized workers on the relief jobs and the staffs of the Home Relief Bureaus, in addition to the organized and unorganized unemployed.

In leading articles on the struggles of the flop house unemployed workers, Robert Lombard exposes the holy graft of the Salvation Army racketeers, Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon who is serving a 20 year term in Georgia for his activities leading the unemployed, writes of the struggles of the Negro single jobless workers of Harlem, Larry Carlson, one of the workers jailed and clubbed by the La Guardia cops in their attack on the May 26 demonstration at 50 Lafayette St., writes of the struggles in the Gold Dust Lodge.

"My baby was born dead," writes Victoria Raffe, who was clubbed, and jailed by the police, and starved by the Home Relief Bureau.

Two serious shortcomings are glaringly noticeable in this issue of the **Hunger Fighter,** which will reach thousands of workers for the first time: first, insufficient material on the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and second, the struggles of the unemployed Negroes of Harlem.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

White Collar Men Spurn Tradition of "Non-Resistance"

Crisis Has Made Them Feel Identity With Other Workers

By PHILIP STERLING

Only a few years ago, the average white collar man considered himself "too proud to fight." Technicians, engineers, clerical workers, identified their social and cultural interests with those of their employers, and therefore, according to their pre-depression notions, it would have been nothing less than a grave social error, an unforgiveable faux pas for them to organize to protect their wage-scales, their working conditions, their jobs.

But the world economic crisis which has tightened the belts of brain workers, has also opened their eyes. The increasing failure of the ruling class to which they looked up in the matter of giving them jobs, decent living conditions and opportunities to lead useful lives in the professions for which they have been trained, has iven them a new slant on organization. The increasing effectivenes of militant action as exemplified by other sections of the working class and their own increasing insecurity has driven from the minds of the white collar workers every doubt of the need for organization.

Just run down the list of white collar organizations which have sprung up during the past year and a half—the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the Associated Office, Professional and Emergency Employees; the Emergency Home Relief Bureau Employes Association; the Unemployed Teachers Association; the Artists Union; the Newspaper Guild, and the older Office Workers Union—all of these in New York City alone. On a smaller scale, both in New York and in other parts of the country, similar organizations exist embracing social workers, teachers, specialized technicians, unskilled white collar workers.

Of the New York organizations one has made itself national in scope, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. It has a New York membership of 3,000 and a nation-wide enrollment of 7,000 in a dozen important industrial cities such as Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cleveland.

A concrete reason for the upward swing of the will to organize among the white collar workers can be seen in the rate of unemployment in the chief three sections of the organization. The rate of unemployment among architects is now 95 per cent, according to Federation officials. Among engineers it is 85 per cent and among chemists, 65 per cent.

The Federation is an outgrowth of an older organization, the Union of Technical Men, started during the blush of Coolidge prosperity when white collar workers had reached their zenith of economic security.

The Associated Office and Professional Emergency Employees has 2,200 members engaged on some 45 work relief projects, most of which are now under the administration of the Works Division of the Department of Public Welfare.. These projects include adult education, research, engineering, architecture and social service. A close bond exists between the Federation and the Associated Employees because the majority of the Federation membership is now employed in these various relief projects. There is little overlapping of membership, however.

Of equally great potential importance is the Emergency Home Relief Bureau Employees Association with a membership of 2,400. This organization includes all employees in the City's Home Relief Bureau, be they investigators, receptionists, clerical workers or unspecialized attendants.

Under the direct administration of a branch of the city government, this organization offers the closest link between the white collar workers and manual workers and without question the daily experiences of the Home Relief Bureau employes with the examples of organization set by New York's jobless have been one of the strongest factors in making white collar workers actively conscious of the need for collective defense of their economic interests.

The oldest white collar economic organization in the country is the Office Workers Union whose newest gain has been the organization of the book section which led the recent widely publicized and successful strike against the Macauley Publishing Company.

The Newspaper Guild, probably the most recently formed white collar union, has also won its spurs in successful battle against the publishers of the Long Island Press for the right to organize.

The other groups, though smaller in membership and less experienced in struggle, still give great prospect for development into militant instruments of struggle for their membership.

What is important is that most of these organizations are characterized by the fact that their membership realize their working class identity and the need for working class methods of struggle in their fight against the insecurity and hunger which collapsing capitalism threatens them more ominously every day.

LABOR'S WHO'S WHO — By Rico

The First Round of the Fight of the N. Y. Messenger Union

By PHILIP RANDOLPH

Impatient to hear the reports of the committee which they delegated to present their demands to the companies, 500 messengers crowded into the Office Workers hall the evening of April 26th. It had been agreed previously that if the demands were not granted the same day, the boys would go on strike the next morning. Dave Newman, President of the Telegraph Messengers Union and a member of the committee, gave the reports, announcing that both companies had refused the demands, and instead had tried to put them off by telling them to wait for the Code Hearings in May. The next move was up to the messengers.

The telegraph companies were feverishly preparing for the strike. As soon as the company officials had ascertained that the sentiment of the boys was strongly in favor of striking, they had proceeded to use every form of intimidation in an effort to break the morale of the messengers. They enlisted the aid of two notorious strike-breaking agencies, namely the Berghoff Detective Agency and the New York Police Department. They hired hundreds of scabs, promising double pay and police protection to those who remained on the job.

The night of the meeting, the headquarters was surrounded with uniformed and plainclothes officers, and other minions of the law were stationed in the windows of the armory across the street, spying upon the meeting with powerful glasses. Inside the hall, company agents and other stool pigeons mixed in the crowd of messengers, and here and there, too tough and cruel in appearance to be honest workers, stood the easily-recognized guerillas of Berghoff.

Many Threats

The messengers were not unaware of these things. Even before they came to the meeting they had been threatened if they went on strike. They were warned that any boy who walked out would be fired, and that the companies would not be reluctant to use terror, under the guise of protecting their property. The officials had also dragged in the "red herring," and some of the boys had already allowed this to obscure the basic issues for which they had been ready to strike.

Company Tactics

These company tactics had not been without their effect. This was discerned as the meeting progressed. The weaker boys began to drift in increasing numbers toward the strike opposition group, led by the stools and company elements. The strategy of this group was well planned.

They contrived to crowd out the militant and sincere messengers from gaining the floor to speak.

They noisily cheered those who preached a policy of further negotiations with the companies, and yelled down those who demanded an immediate strike. Many boys, new to strike struggles, and already intimidated by the police and the gangsters, chose to forget the miserable conditions under which they worked, and permitted themselves to be swayed by the clique of mercenaries.

Feeling that they were strong enough to defeat the sentiment for strike, the company faction demanded that a vote be taken. The results of this showed that they had gained the support of about half the boys present. Because of this split, the other messengers felt it was best to postpone the strike, as it was evident that the union was not yet strong enough for strike. The telegraph companies had won this round.

(To Be Concluded)

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

I.R.T. Pension Scheme Cuts Workers' Wages, Union Says

Applications Pouring in for Union to Struggle Against Intense Exploitation

The Transport Workers Union, 80 East 11th Street, has stated it will carry on a fight against the new pension system introduced on the I. R. T. street railroads.

Denouncing the plan as an additional wage cut a statement of the union said:

Under this fake scheme the financial jugglers of the I. R. T. are attempting to blackjack the employes out of about $800,000 a year; provide a lot of nice, soft jobs for Murray's handpicked friends; relieve itself of all financial responsibility towards the old, worn out workers and use the pension system (see paragraph 8) as a strike-breaking anti-union weapon.

We Charge

1. that this pension system is financially not sound.

2. that this new pension system establishes the principle that the burden of the pension must be carried by the employes. Today they place four-fifths of the burden upon us—tomorrow it will be all of it.

3. that the employes have no guarantee that they will ever recover any of the money paid in either in the form of pension, or refund. (see pargraph 16, second part).

4. that the company by establishing the pension system has not in any way guaranteed or legally obligated itself toward the pension fund. It has taken every step to protect the revenue. (paragraphs 10, 11, 12).

5. that the receiver (that is, the company) reserves for itself privileges befitting a czar and refusing any real representation for the workrs in the management of the pension funds. (see paagraphs 10, 11, 12),

6. that sensing that the men will see through this pension-wage cut scheme, they are intimidating them into signing this agreement, though paragraph 9 makes it "optional."

7. that the company stands to pocket in interest alone over a period of years millions of dollars rightfully belonging to the employes of the I. R. T.

8. that in every paragraph of the pension rules deceit and loopholes are prevalent (see paragraph 3, point 2, limiting contributions to $30 for the fat boys of the above $10,000 class but leaving the amount to be gotten $7,200 for them per year).

The Transport Workers Union proposes the rejection of this fake pension system. Demand that a meeting be called in all Brotherhood locals to discuss and vote upon the question. Put forth and agitate our demand on the pension question as published in the last "Transport Bulletin": **All workers shall be eligible for pension at half pay after 25 years of service regardless of age. Pension to be fully covered by the company."**

DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE, UNCONDITIONAL RETURN OF THE 10 PER CENT. This additional pension-wage cut must be considered an insult to the manhood and intelligence of all I.R.T. men and a new blow to our sinking living standards. DON'T TAKE IT LYING DOWN.

Bologna Makers Picket Two New York Shops; Hit Anti-Picket Edict

For two days members of the Amalgamated Bologna Makers' Union, Locals 211, 174, 422, have carried on mass picketing at the establishments of the Higrade Co., 152 Broadway, and the Stahl and Meyers Co. on Lexington Ave.

The bologna makers are fighting for union recognition and increased wages.

International Organizer Joe Menhart and two workers were arrested in front of the Highgrade establishment and charged with violating an injunction gotten out by the boss against picketing.

Following the arrests the picketing has been intensified. Friday afternoon 300 picketed the Stahl and Meyers plant. Seven workers who were arrested in previous picketing were released Thursday in the Third and Fifth District Magistrates Courts.

Speaking at a strike meeting on Thursday at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Julius Sheen of the Food Workers' Industrial Union pledged to support the strike. During the course of the strike a strong unity is developing between the members of the Amalgamated Bologna Makers' Union and the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

Attempting to intimidate the pickets at the Stahl and Meyers plant Friday was a group of thugs from the Val O'Toole Detective Agency, headed by the notorious Joe Palmer.

Rank and File Garment Workers Meet Tonite

The Amalgamated called off the stoppage last week, sending the workers back to the jobs, making a deal with the bosses' association to change the grades which means a reduction in wages.

The deal is also to drive out the smaller manufacturers and small contractors.

The rank and file committee calls upon all workers not to permit any reductions, at their shop meetings, but to demand a raise in wages in accordance with the high cost of living. The rank and file committee calls a meeting of all rank and file tailors at 4 p.m. Monday, July 23, at 116 University Place where a full report will be given in connection with this fake stoppage and the settlement which Hollander and Cattolinitti sold out the workers.

Teachers Picket

NEW YORK.—Teachers from relief projects 69 and 177 (remedial reading), 279 (Adult education), and 270 (continuation school), picketed the Home Relief Bureau offices at 67 W. 47th St. Friday, demanding re-instatement of all laid off emergency work relief teachers, and protesting the refusal of Edward Corsi, relief hea, to meet with their delegation.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

18 A. F. of L. Local Delegates to Be at Jobless Conference

Will Back Bill For Unemployment and Social Insurance

Eighteen local unions of the American Federation of Labor and two lodges of the Railroad Brotherhood have already elected delegates to the conference on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, it was announced by David Gordon, secretary of the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, the committee calling the conference. The conference is to be held on Saturday, July 28th at 1 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, New York City.

The conference on July 28th is preparing to present resolutions on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, on unemployment relief and other demands for relieving the unemployed members of the A. F. of L. before the 54th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is to be held in San Francisco on Oct. 2nd.

The committee urges all rank and file groups and all groups in A. F. of L. controlled shops to elect delegates to this very important conference.

The committee invites A. F. of L. members to attend this conference as visitors. There may be room for the admittance of four or five hundred visitors. The address of the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief is 1 Union Square, Room 810, New York City.